THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,236—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, JANUARY 19. 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1911				
31st Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
28th „	CALEDONIA	7558	——	...
6th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7932
11th „	DELTA	8053	——	...
18th „	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10885
25th „	ARABIA	7933	....	...
4th March	MALWA	10883	....	...
11th „	EGYPT	7912	....	...
18th „	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
22nd „	* ARCADIA	7000	....	...
25th „	PERSIA	7951	....	...
1st April	MARMORA	10509	....	...
8th „	CALEDONIA	7558	....	...
15th „	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd „	MANTUA	10885	....	...
29th „	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903	....	...
13th „	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th „	EGYPT	7912	....	...

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER, At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 523 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

There rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge,
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS. (CITY AND HALL LINES).

Approximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

AT REDUCED FARES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1911.	Leave Karachi, 1911.
‡ B. Merton Hall	4327	Jan. 31	...
C. City of Glasgow	6529	......	Feb. 4
A. City of Vienna	4672	......	March 4
A. Trafford Hall	5321	March 17	* „ 14
C. City of Athens	5594	„ 24	* „ 21
C. City of Benares	6973	......	April 8
C. City of Karachi	5557	April 11	...
C. City of York	7705	„ 24	* „ 21
B. Merton Hall	4327	not fixed.	...
C. City of Glasgow	6529	May 12	* May 9
B. City of Naples	5739	......	„ 17
A. Trafford Hall	5321	„ 30	...
C. City of Manchester	5551	......	June 10
C. City of York	7705	......	July 15
C. City of Paris	9200	......	„ 19
C. City of Glasgow	6529	......	August 1
† C. City of Lahore	7163	......	„ 12
A. Trafford Hall	5321	......	„ 24
C. City of Calcutta	7512	......	Sept. 5
C. City of Manchester	5551	......	„ 12
C. City of Athens	5594	October 1	...
C. City of York	7705	......	Nov. 2
† C. City of Lahore	7163	......	„ 10
C. City of Benares	6973	......	„ 18
C. City of London	9000	......	„ 24
A. Trafford Hall	5321	......	Dec. 6
C. City of Athens	5594	......	„ 29

‡ To Marseilles and Manchester.
† Or other steamer.
* Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

A.—1st Class Passenger Steamers fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B.—Cargo Boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess having accommodation for two to twelve passengers.

C.—Steamers which have both First and Second Class accommodation as also Surgeon and Stewardess. Electric Fans are fitted in all Cabins on A and C Class Steamers free of charge.

Concession granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Special Reduced rates for European servants, accompanying first class passengers.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Sailing dates and fares are subject to alteration without notice.

JOINT SERVICE.
In connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN,

To Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained. For passages and full particulars apply to Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Sons Agency,

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.
Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,
Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kola	1205	Thurs.	19th Jan.	9 a.m.	via C. M.
Lhasa	2171	Fri.	20th Jan.	6 a.m.*	direct.
Dwarka	1695	Mon.	23rd Jan.	11 a.m.	†P D & C M

* Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
† Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola," 1205 tons, on Thursday, 19th Jan calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Warconga," 2513 tons, on Monday, the 23rd January, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS, AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

A Steamer on or about the 28th January.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

18th January, 1911.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st Feby. 1911
Praga	3905	M. Dabcevich	16th „
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st March „
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th „
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st April „
Praga	3905	M. Dabcevich	16th „
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st May „
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th „
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st June „

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	29th January.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice...... Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back .... „ 675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London.............. „ 545 „ 685*
Saloon Class to London and back...... „ 865 „ 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice 350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back.............. „ 525
Intermediate Class to London .... „ 445
Intermediate Class to London and back „ 715
* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice ...... Rs. 450
„ Class to Trieste or Venice and back .... „ 675
Saloon Class to London .... „ 545 to 585
„ Class to London and back ...... „ 865 to 945
* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS. ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
Vorwaerts	R. Dannecker	5990	24th Jan. 1911.

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Coy.
52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

THE BOMBAY & PERSIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO MARSEILLES OR GENOA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	Leave on or about.
Homayun	3,363	T. L. Molony	8th March
Khosrou	3,768	J. Hannah	23rd March
Homayun	3,363	T. L. Molony	10th May
Khosrou	3,768	J. Hannah	25th May
Homayun	3,363	T. L. Molony	13th July
Khosrou	3,768	J. Hannah	27th July

Excellent accommodation for passengers. Fitted throughout with Electric Light, and carry both Surgeon and Stewardess. Fares Rs. 450 and Rs. 400 according to position of Cabin. For further particulars apply to

M. M. SHIRAZEE,
Agent,
No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort.

SHIPPING.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Australien	6,365	Mouton	19th Jan. 1911.
Nera	5,538	Casanova	16th Feb. 1911.
Yarra	4,142	Bistorcelli	16th Mar. 1911.
Dumbea	5,685	Rebufat	13th April 1911.
Armand Behic	6,385	Guionnet	11th May 1911.
Caledonien	4,130	......	8th June 1911.
Oceanien	4,143	......	6th July 1911.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
Dumbea	5,685	Rebufat	27th Jan. 1911.
Armand Behic	6,385	Guionnet	24th Feb. „

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL........ £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND........... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Madras,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Mombasa
Lahore	Mandalay,	Nairobi,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Entebbe,
Delhi,	Kandy	Kampala, Uganda.
Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya.	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realizing interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. J. BLACK, Ag. Manager.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR,

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted,

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP... „ 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND........ „ 1,75,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent, per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 8 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOMBAY RACES.

To obtain a thorough appreciation of all the special and interesting features of a race as a whole, to anxiously watch the performance or form of a horse in which you are most interested and to enjoy a race from the start to an exhilarating finish, you cannot do without one of the following.

BINOCULARS.—

GOERZ—TRIEDER
NEO—TRIEDER.
HELI—TRIEDER
PAGOR
LONDON DERBY
MARCKS' PRISM.

They are revelations in power, precision and field of view. The use of any one of the foregoing glasses will present to your sight something

NEW AND EXTRAORDINARY,

as they possess the power of Binocular Telescopes six times their size and they will give you a phenomenal field which cannot be obtained in any other form of binocular or telescope.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS, &C,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS' CONFECTIONERY SPECIALITIES.

FRESH MADE AT THEIR CONFECTIONERY WORKS, 15-16-17, TAMARIND LANE.

MONGINI'S	Chocolates in ½ lb. and 1 lb. cartons	Rs. 2 per lb.
MONGINI'S	Nougat „ „ packets	„ 2 „
MONGINI'S	Caramels (plain)	„ 1-8 „
MONGINI'S	Marzipan (in boxes)	„ 0-8 per box.
MONGINI'S	Assorted Confectionery in presentation picture boxes of three sizes ... ... Rs. 2, Rs. 3-14 and	„ 5-12 „
MONGINI'S	Dessert Chocolate Confectionery ... ... at Re. 1 and	„ 2 „

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF

WEDDING CAKES,

Confectionery, Provisions & Stores, will be posted free on application.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.............. $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors........ $ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.............. $ 16,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund.............. £ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula.)	PENANG
BANGKOK	KOBE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MALACCA	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MANILA	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	YLOILO
HONGKONG		
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL PAID UP...Yen. 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... „ 16,600,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted,

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.......................... £1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS...... £1,200 000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra,	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.)	Shanghai
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States.	Tientsin
Karachi	Bangkok	Hankow
Amritsar	Batavia	Yokohama
Penang	Sourabaya	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 31.

JOHN GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1 in remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2 Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3 Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following:—

GRUYERE PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE always in stock throughout the year.

MACCARONI VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes and designs fresh and can be had in large quantities.

PURE GENUINE OLIVE OIL of the Olives, now in great demand.

ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR (white) highly patronized for its excellence.

WALNUTS AND ALMONDS in soft shell, and HAZELNUTS always in Stock.

To hand just now from MESSINA.

SWEET ORANGES at Re. 1 per doz., and LEMOS for lemon squash.

Our CLARET (Grignolino), the Genuine Wine, in great demand, at Rs. 11 per dozen bottles. Various other Brands of Wines and Liqueurs from The High Class House of Italy and France.

TEA **AWARDED** COFFEE

3

GOLD MEDALS

AT

NAGPUR, JALGAON & BROACH

EXHIBITIONS

FOR

SUPERIORITY **PEARSE & Co.,** EXCELLENCE.

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of and Dealers In:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine.
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands:—

Snowflake 150° in cases
Chester 125° „ „
Monkey 125° „ „
Elephant in tins and bulk.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The Insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p. m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "VORWAERTS," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the vessel's arrival and REQUESTED to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 10 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain METCALFE, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days from date of discharge of the respective cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

APPLICATIONS for SURVEY must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the SURVEY can take place at latest on the morning of the Seventh Day.

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

FOUNDATION STONE
OF THE
NEW BAPTIST CHURCH BUILDING
near the Post Office, Middle Colaba,
TO BE LAID
THIS AFTERNOON, AT 5 P. M.
BY
THE HON'BLE SIR HENRY PROCTER.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

TENDERS will be received up to the 31st instant for the CONSTRUCTION of a WALL and a DAM, at the Company's Slipway, at Mazagon. Full particulars may be had at the Company's office, 120, Frere Road.

The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

NOTICE.

WANTED a RETIRED OVERSEER, who has served under British Government, to supervise works in the Engineering Department, Kolhapur. Apply with testimonials to the DIWAN of KOLHAPUR STATE, before 31st January, 1911.

R. SUBNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.

Kolhapur, 11th January, 1911.

TYPES FOR SALE.

ONE LOT of NEW ENGLISH-MADE TYPES, BORDERS and ORNAMENTS of unique designs. All made by the best and well-known English Founders. Separate Founts can be sold. For Specimen and rates apply to the MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 733 of 1909.

MATHURDAS RAWJI, a Firm............Plaintiff.

vs.

1. JAVERVAHOO, widow of DAYAL & KHIMJI.................................
2. VALLABHDAS TULSIDAS ....
3. VITHALDAS NARANDAS, the Executors of the last Will and testament of DAYAL KHIMJI, deceased, and
4. TULSIDAS LUXMIDAS..................Defendants.

PURSUANT to the decree absolute made in the above Suit, and bearing date the 12th day of April, 1910, the following immovable properties will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION in two lots, by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at his office in the Court House, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of January, 1911, at the hour of 4 o'clock, in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the plaintiffs and the defendants abovenamed, in Lot No. 1.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate in Manordas Roopji Lane, also called Mody Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement forty-four square yards or thereabouts Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors' Old No. 7011, New No. 5923, Old survey No. 1311, New Survey No. 8522, and Assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward A No. 2015, Street No. 251, 53, and bounded as follows:—On the North by the said Manordas Boopji Lane, on the South by the house of Hargovan Jiwan, on the East partly by the house of Ranchordas Meghji, and partly by the house of Khimji Lakhmidas, and on the West by the house of the said Hargowan Jiwan.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, situate in Rampart Row, now called Mint Road, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred and seven square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on the East by the said Rampart Row, on the West by the property of the said Khimji Lakhmidas, herein firstly described, on the South by the property of Ranchord Meghji, and on the North by the said Manordas Boopji Lane, and which premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors' Old No. 730, Collectos' New No. 5,943, Old Survery No. 1275, 1,309, and New Survey No. 8,522, and Assessed by the Assessor of Municipal rates and taxes, under A Ward No. 1,965, street No. 144.

LOT No. 11.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement one thousand and eighty-three square yards or thereabouts, with the Bunglow or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Banganga Row Walkeshwar, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and Assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward D. No. 2986, and Street Nos. 8, 10, 12, and bounded as follows:—On the East by the said Walkeshwar or Malabar Hill Road, on the West partly by a public passage and partly by a Dharamsalla of Jairaj Mukunji on the North partly by the Dharamsalla of Jairaj Mukunji, and partly by the Dharamsalla of Bhowear Caste, on the South by the Dharamsalla of Mochee (Shoe-makers) community.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. MULLA & MULLA Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed, at No. 23, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 29th day of November, 1910.

J. E. MODI,
Commissioner.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld".

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH
NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT,
THE GRAND AMERICAN MILITARY FILM,
"THE FLAG OF COMPANY H."

The Picture that has filled theatres in two continents. A graphic Story of American Redskin Warfare. American Frontier Camp. Soldiers at Play. The Redskin's Attack. The Saving of the Flag. Gallant Rescue of the Survivors, introducing
THE WONDERFUL TRAINED SOLDIER'S DOG.

A Full Programme of Novelties this Week.
TIMES AND PRICES AS USUAL.

On
SATURDAY NEXT, JAN. 21ST.
WE SHALL PRESENT
WALTER E. DEAVE'S
WORLD FAMOUS
MARIONETTES.

Their first appearance after an absence of twelve years.
THE SHOW THAT HAS MADE
MILLIONS LAUGH.

SPECIAL SCENERY,
ELECTRICAL EFFECTS
and
HANDSOME DRESSES.

ALSO
GRAND CHANGE
OF
PICTURES.
HALF AN HOUR
WITH THE
MARIONETTES.
HALF AN HOUR
WITH THE
PICTURES.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

BOMBAY HORSE SHOW.

THE BOMBAY HORSE SHOW will be held on TUESDAY, 14th and THURSDAY, 16th February, 1911.

First Entries close FRIDAY, 3rd February.
Second Entries close WEDNESDAY, 8th February.
For prospectus and full particulars apply to
THE JOINT HON. SECRETARIES,
Bombay Horse Show Staff Quarters,
Malabar Hill.

SKATING RINK.

DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL.
BAND THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS,
from 6 to 8 evening,
and every night at 9-30.
COMING EVENTS.
TUESDAY, 24TH JANUARY..........SPORTS.
TUESDAY, 31ST JANUARY..........SPORTS.
TUESDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY...CARNIVAL.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

The following popular and well known Brands of Whiskies from Messrs. Robertson Sanderson & Co., Ltd., Leith, can be had wholesale from

CROFT MODY & CO.
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY or retail from
MESSRS. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS
and
MESSRS. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM ST., FORT.

Liqueur Scotch Whisky (as supplied to the Savoy Hotel and Restaurant Ltd.)

O.B.G. (Old Blended Glenlivet) WHISKY.

O.H.S. (Old Highland Scotch) WHISKY.

G.O.H. (Grand Old Highland) WHISKY.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital	„ 17,62,500
Reserve Fund	„ 4,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India,
HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of these circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager

Standard Buildings, Bombay, 30th June, 1910.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME, for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attentions Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

---

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

MOTORISTS! Did you see our Aluminium Matting? If not, you should do so. Unlike rubber it is nonperishable and will keep tidy after years of service. The UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

BUNGALOW TO LET.—Furnished, April to December, four Bedrooms. The Bungalow on Walkeshwar Road, now in the occupation of Mr. Nigel F. Paton.

FLAT TO LET.—Fully Furnished FLAT BERYL HOUSE, Wodehouse-Road, for 6 months, from March 1st (earlier if required). Two entertaining Rooms, two Bed-rooms, Dressing-Rooms, English Baths, usual offices, servants' quarters, Electric Lift, lights and fans. Rs. 250.—Apply to "X Z," Care of this Office.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Mechines are proved satisfactory in all respects: They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are best in the World.

WONDERFUL Discovery—Specific for HYDROCELE, VARICOCELE, HERNIA, ELEPHANTIASIS AND DROPSY. Guaranteed to cure any nature and standing radically by using externally. Rs. 2-8 oz.—B. GHOSE & Co., Chemists, 85/1, Bechu Chatterji's Street, Calcutta. Testimonials Highest. Estd. 1885.

MILK-BUTTER-CREAM.—Can be supplied fresh daily; up-country orders for Butter supplied in tins. Rates moderate on application to PARISIAN DAIRY Co., 1, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3, Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents, Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9. care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.) 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand (If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

INSURANCES.

BONUS YEAR 1910.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds exceed	£19,670,000
Total Revenue for 1909 exceeded.	£4,280,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent, per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW SCHEME.

Double Endowment Assurance in India at English Rates. Full particulars on application.

For latest PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
or to the
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
100, Clive Street, Calcutta, and 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street, Calcutta.

THE DEMAND FOR "STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID	£27,750,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£12,500,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to the
F. O. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch

BINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

REDUCED RATES.
GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

RESULTS FOR 1909.

New Policies issued (net) ...6,514 for	£.	1,986,394
New Premiums (1909) ...	„	90,965
Surplus on transactions for above period	„	273,119
Annual Income ...	„	1,422,802
Assets ...	„	10,315,985
Total Payments under Policies	„	25,606,534

CALL FOR 1908 PROSPECTUS.

WORLD WIDE POLICIES.

Indian Lives at European Rates.

Assurances, Old Age Pensions, Children's Endowments, &c., &c.

Apply—
CROFT MODY & CO.,
CHIEF AGENTS FOR India, Burma and Ceylon
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT
OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *
* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
* If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co. Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co Limited; KEMP & Co., &c.,

---

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE
RATES AND CONDITIONS
OF THE
Empire of India Life Office
WITH THOSE OF
ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the
ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET
To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, **Rs. 1,200** or **Rs. 1,250** may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—**the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.**

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

---

16 Breakfast Cups

of delicious strengthening Bouillon
—a delight for the strong, a godsend for the weak—made from 2 ozs. of Lemco. The rich beef goodness of LEMCO has restored thousands of invalids to robust strength.

A user writes:—"I have derived great benefit "from Lemco . . . I had suffered much from "anæmia, and am now getting well, thanks to "Lemco."—Mauritius.

LEMCO, 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

Lemco
The Original Liebig Company's Extract.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

FOR SALE.

OWNER going Home in March. 20 h. p. 4 cylinder FORD TOURING CAR, 5 seated, side entrance, complete with hood, glass screen, Stepney wheel, side and acetylene lamps and tools, etc. Only run 2,750 miles. Originally cost Rs. 4,500. Will accept Rs. 3,000, no offers. Trial run given in Bombay at any time by appointment. Apply J. H. W., care of RONEO, LTD., York Building, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

IMPORTANT TO PUBLIC MEN, SCHOLARS, BOOK-LOVERS, LIBRARIES, COLLEGES, SCHOOLS, etc.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE of a Valuable Consignment of Books in all branches of Literature, Science, History and Fiction, Presentation Books, etc.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 19th and SATURDAY, the 21st Instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. J. S. Mody & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, to highest bidders, a valuable consignment of books, comprising all the various departments of learning, as literature, history, science, fiction, biography, philosopy, a large collection of works on Indian and Oriental subjects, most important for public men, etc., dictionaries and works of reference, handsome table books, and books suitable for presentation. All the books are new as published and several of them rarely obtainable. Most of them are rich illustrated library editions and series. This is the first time a collection of such magnitude will be sold in Bombay.

Catalogues are ready, and the books are on view. Local offers for any of the numbers will be received at the Auctioneers' Offices, upto the date of the sale. Upcountry offers communicated by letter or telegram will be duly attended to.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 19th January, 1911.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE of the Right, Title and Interest of Perozsha Dedabhai Lam and Sorabji Dadabhai Lam, traded as D. B. Lam and Co., Insolvents, in Cotton Press at Porebunder.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the Estate and effects of the abovenamed insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 1st February, 1911, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, all the right, title and interest of the abovenamed insolvents, in their Cotton Press, at Porebunder, subject to the alleged mortgages in favour of Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel, and Mr. R. D. Lam and also subject to the alleged claim of Cooverlal Naroba and Pethraj Dewsey, who claim to be partners of the insolvents in the abovementioned Cotton Press. Litigation is also pending between the said Official Assignee and the said Haji Jackeria Hajee Ahmed Patel, in the suit filed by the latter in the Porebander Court, against the above insolvents, in which suit the said Mr. R. D. Sethna has been appointed Receiver of the said Cotton Press, by the Porebander Court. The said Receiver has let the right of working the Press for the current season ending July 1911, to the said Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel for Rs. 10,000 under the directions of the administrator of the Porebander States on conditions sanctioned by them.

For further information apply to the said Official Assignee. The conditions of sale will be read at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 19th January, 1911.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VACANT PIECE OF LAND at Second Cooper Street.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 19th instant, sell by Public Auction, on the premises at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), by order of Messrs. Dewa Natha and Co., and Messrs. Maganlal Kasturchand and Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Bai Morambai, widow of Hassonally Essuffji, the following:—

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate at Second Cooper Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and seventy-nine square yards be the same little more or less registered by the Collector under Old No. 3171, New No. A /9518, Old Survey No. 1191 and New No. 4546 and by the Municipality under C. Ward No. 7929, and Street Nos. 3?-20, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the north by the Second Cooper Street, south by the First Cooper Street, east by the property of Taja Nura, and west by that of Framji Dorabji Moos.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Ardesir, Hormasji Dinshaw and Co., Solicitors at their office at Esplanade Road or to the Undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office thigram, in good order.
1 second-hand glass fronted miniature brougham, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness and saddle.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 19th January, 1911.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 13 12	„ 11 9
Quarterly ...	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly ...	„ 2 8	„ 2 0

SINGLE COPY ... ... ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly ...	„ 10 10	„ 8
Monthly ...	„ 3 12	„ 3 0

SINGLE COPY... ... TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line...	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0	Per Inch
Second Insertion ...	„ 3-8	do.
Third Insertion	„ 3-0	do.
Fourth Insertion ...	„ 2-8	do.
Fifth and upwards ...	„ 2-0	do.
Minimum charge ...	„ 6-0	do.

In the Native Languages double the above rates

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY
AND WEEKLY BUDGET.

	Town.	Post.
Yearly	Rs. 12	Rs. 15
Half-yearly...	7	8
Quarterly	4	5

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, January 17.

Consols 2 1-2 per cent.	... 80 3-16+1-16
Rentes 3 per cent	... 97 1-2 unchgd
3 1-2 per cent. (Sterling Loan)	... 95 1-2 unchgd
3 1-2 per cent Government Securities	... 84 unchgd
Bar Silver in London.	... 24 7-8+1-16
Bar Silver 2 months hence	... 25 1-16+1-16

Closing Tone of Silver.—Rise caused by India and China buying.

Silver in New York	... .
Exchange on London at Paris	... 25-28 1-2 unchgd
Do do Berlin	... 20-46 1-2 unchgd
Do do New York	... .
Discount Bank of England Rate	...4 1-2p.c. since 1-12-10
Do. Short London Bills 3 m/st.	3 11-16—1-16
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	... 3 1-2—1-8
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 1-8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months	4 1-8—1-8
Interest day to day loans	... 3 1-8 unchgd
Do. 7 day market loans	... 3 1-2 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.)	... 77-9 unchgd

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate). 1-3-15 Unchgd

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS :—

Transfers on Calcutta ...Rs. 11,50,000 at 1s. 4 5-32d.

Bills on Bombay ...Rs. 200,000 at 1s. 4 5-32d.

COTTON.

MANCHESTER, January 17.

LIVERPOOL—

Total Sales...	7,000
Do. Day's Sales on Spot and for Exp	400
Do. East Indian	......
Do. Day's Imports	28,000

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot.—Quiet—Easier.

Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ... Quiet.

Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian... Quiet.

Tone of Manchester Market.—Firm but not much business doing.

Mid Americans	... 8-00—4
Egyptian F. G. F.	... 11—1-16

	J.-F.	F.-M.	M.-A.	A.-M.	M.-J.
Cotton Delivery Mid Uplands G.O.C.	7-80 —3	7-81 —3	7-82 —3	7-82 —3	7-83 —3

	J.-J.	J.-A.	A.-S.	S.-O.
Liverpool	7-81 —3	7-79 —2	7-59 —2	7-24 —2

YARN.

40s Banner Mill Yarn	... 12 1-4
George Mayall Twist	... 12 1-8

NEW YORK, January 17.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	... 50,000
Do. Last year	... 24,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain	... 25,000
Do. Exports to Continent	... 21,000

Futures at New York Mar. 14-67— 7

Do do May 14-87— 6

Declined on receipt running above expectation and on southern selling of futures in the local market.

Spot cotton at New York	...14-30 unchgd

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	... 14 15-16—1-16
Tone of spot cotton—	... Easy.
Futures—Month of Mar.	... 14.87—4
Do. do May	... 15-07—3
Demand Bills	...4 80 7-8 unchgd
Silver Commercial Bars	...53 7-8 +1-8

LONDON, Jan. 17.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs C.I.F. ... 36

Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.

Do. Name of Ports—London.

Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.

Tone of Wheat—Quiet.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe-62lbs. ... 34

Do. Months—Jan.—Sellers—Easier.

Barletta Russo 62 1-2 lbs. ... 34 1-4

Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Sellers—Easier.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... 35 1-4

Do. Months—Feb.-March—Sellers.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 per cent. ex-ship ... 49

Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.

Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.

Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.

Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs 85 per cent. ex-ship ... 46 3-4

Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.

Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.

Do. Weather Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.

Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 416 lbs ex-ship ... 41 3-4

Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.

Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.

Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.

Tone of Rapeseed.—Quiet.

Linseed—Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 71 3-4

Do. Months—April-May.

Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.

Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers etc.—Value.

Tone of Linseed.—Firmer.

Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 69 1-4

Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.

Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg.

Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Done.

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and India double bags. ... 12 1 1-2

Months—May-Aug.—Sellers.

Tone of Sugar—Quiet but steady.

COFFEE.

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 13 5-8 unchgd

RUBBER.

Para Rubber 4 11 1-2—Sellers—Weak.

FREIGHT.

Coals Cardiff to Bombay Canal ... 9

METAL.

Copper Braziers ...	... £ 68
Yellow Metal ...	... d 6 1-8

NEILL BROTHERS' REPORT.

Our crop estimate unchanged, Continent is improving.

BOMBAY, January 18.

EXCHANGE.

Market is stady.

We quote :—

Bank's selling—

T. T. Ready	1s. 4 3-32d. to 1s 4 1-8d
D. D. Mail	... 1s. 4 1-8d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4 1-16d. Mar.

Bank's Buying—

Private D. D. Ready	... 1s. 4 3-16d.
Credits 3 m/s „	... 1s. 4 11-32d.
„ „ Forward	..1s. 4 1-4d. Apl
„ 6 m/s Ready	... 1s. 4 15-32d.
France 3 m/s „	... 171 3-4
Marks 3 m/s „	... 139 1-2
60 d/s. Hongkong	... 133 1-4
„ Shanghai	... 179 3-4
„ Japan	... 149 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market has to-day kept unchanged at and about 94-14 ready and 94-15 forward.

BULLION.

Bar silver in London, both for ready and forward, was 1-16 up and New York also advanced by 1-8. Locally silver market opened at Rs. 72-3-0. London market having demand from India and China advanced, which caused our market to be easier and demand being continued prices advanced by two annas and closed at Rs. 72-5-0. Demand for ready was good and about 70 to 80 cases changed hands.

Gold market remained quiet but steady, upcountry and local demand seemed moderate as usual and prices fluctuated a little. Sovereigns were in little less demand and prices remained easier.

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
97 touch Fakirsett ...	23	6	0
97 touch Chintu ...	23	6	0
Narendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch	23	15	9
National Bank ...	24	0	0
Chartered Bank ...	23	15	0
Sovereigns Shield ...	15	1	0
Do. Dragon ...	15	0	0
Australian ...	24	0	0
English Gold ...	24	0	0
Native Bullion ...	23	15	9
Indian Specie Bank ...	23	14	0

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny ...	72	3	0
117 Penny Ready ...	71	15	0
[illegible]		3 11	6

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed—Firm. London price was 3d. up. There being good demand prices for ready and forward advanced by an anna.

Wheat and Rapeseed—Quiet. London price was unchanged, demand seemed dull and prices declined by half an anna.

Cottonseed, Castorseed, Groundnuts and Gingellyseed.—Quiet. Enquiries were nominal and prices fluctuated a little.

Poppyseed and Mowraseed—Steady. Demand seemed nominal and prices closed steady.

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., on Tuesday, 17th January, 1911 :—

Wheat	27,310 cwts
Linseed	304 „
Rapeseed	2,174 „
Gingellyseed	23,463 „
Poppyseed	83 „
Groundnuts	25,625 „
Castorseed	4,556 „
Rice	7,213 „
Myrabollams	9,107 „
Cottonseed	22,410 „
Mowraseed	...... „
Gram	1,637 „
Joowar	2,040 „
Maize	562 „

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...	1,562 1-2
India ...	64
Indian Specie ...	53 1-2

MILLS.

David ...	370
Manockji Petit ...	2,672 1-2
Kohinoor ...	625

PRESS.

New Mofussil ...	812 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	18
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	119
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	170
Colaba Land and Mill ...	1,090
Treacher and Co. ...	490
Bombay Burmah T Co ...	532 1-2

RAILWAYS.

Tapti-Valley ...	485

COTTON.

Liverpool was 2 to 3 points down, New York unchanged and New York Futures declined by 7 and 6.

Our market at Colaba was dull and demand from the mills and exporters being meagre prices for ready declined by Rs. 2 to 3.

Liverpool Opener showed 1 to 2 points down.

Market for New Crop was easier and there being more sellers prices fluctuated by Rs. 3 to 4.

Business in Good Broach was done at Rs. 360 in the morning and declined to Rs. 356, but afterwards demand originated and closed at Rs. 359.

We learn of the following purchases :—

1000	Volkart Bros	...Khandesh	... 335-3 45
200	Currimboy Mills ...	Do	... 325
200	H Goculdass & Co ...	Do	— 323
100	Do	...Lasur	... 341
100	Finlay Muir	...Khandesh	... 322
100	A Moritz Co	...Comptah	... 375
100	Japan Trade Co	...Akola	... 365
100	Swan Mill	...Khamgaon	... 353
100	Islam Mill	...Bagalkot	... 370
100	Do	...Khandesh	... 340

Bengal Hand Gin Fine	... 328
„ F Good	... 310
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	... 337
„ F Good	... 324
Sind Punjab Fine	... 335
„ F Good	... 322
Khandesh Fine	... 359
„ F Good	... 349
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine	... 376
F Good	... 366
Akola Khamgaum Fine	... 373
„ F Good	... 363
Amraoti Fine	... 373
„ F Good	... 363
Yeotmal Fine	... 381
„ F Good	... 371
Nagpore Fine	... 388
F Good	... 376
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	— 388
F Good	... 378
Methia Fine	... 358
„ F Good	... 348
Broach Gin Fine	... 380 March
„ F Good	... 370
Broach Gin Good	... 360
Sawginned Good	... 378 May
Comptah Gin	... 378 „
Westerns H. G	... 357 „
Do M G	... 363 „

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, 17th January, 1911 :—

Khandeish	... 11,122 Bales
Central India	... 1,835 „
Barsi and Nagur ...	... 1,235 „
Berar	... 3,216 „
Central Provinces...	... 899 „
Oomras	... 18,299 „
Dhollera	... 1,438 „
Broach	... ... „
Coompta and Dharwar	... 772 „
Westerns ...	... 150 „
Bengal N. W. P. ...	... 1,993 „
Bengals Rajputana	... 1,289 „
Rajputana...	... „
Sind	... „
Persia	... „
American ...	... „
Egyptian ...	... „
Other sorts	... „
Total...	23,951

LIVERPOOL, January 18.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	Quiet.
Estimated Sales	... 8,000
Total Imports	... 31,000

Future Delivery Prices :—

Jan.—Feb.	... 7·79— 1
Feb.—Mar.	... 7·79— 2
Mar.—Apl.	... 7·81— 1
Apl.—May	... 7·81— 1
May—June	... 7·82— 1
June—July	... 7·80— 1
July—Aug.	... 7·78— 1
Aug.—Sept.	... 7·58— 1
Sep.—Oct.	... 7·23— 1

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Tuesday, Jan. 17.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullion Rs.	Coin. Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	Coin. Other Coin. Rs.
40 Boxes ...	......	30,00,000	......
10 do ...	......	7,50,000	......
1 Box ...	......	1,980	671

SILVER.

No. of Packages.	Bullions. Rs.	Coin. Govt. of India Rs. Rs.	Coin. Other coin. Rs.
30 Cases ...	......	1,20,000	......
1 Box ...	......	73	......

Importers.	Vessels.	From
Chartered Bank of India & China ...	Africa	Port Said
Comptoir National D E de Paris ...	do	Alexandria
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	Kola	Mahomerah
J H E Obadiah ...	Marmora	Alexandria

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 16th January, 1911.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	87	104,976
B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	110	132,007

The United States Consul at Prague, reporting on the proposed importation of frozen meat into Austria, says: "One argument used in favour of imported meat is the excellent health of the English people, who depend largely on imported meats for their supply."

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly [illegible]

DAILY EXPORTS.—JAN. 18.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Merton Hall s—4,002 cwts gingellyseed, and 2,000 cwts castorseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 3,300 cwts groundnuts, and 4,456 cwts wheat, John Fachiri.

City of Glasgow s—2,000 cwts rapeseed and 2,000 cwts groundnuts and 4,000 cwts wheat, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 2,250 cwts gingellyseed, 3,464 cwts wheat, John Fachiri.

Scindia s—1,060 cwt bone pieces, Croft Mody and Co; 150 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 1,980 cwts groundnuts, John Fachiri; 16 cwts groundnuts Louis Dreyfus and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Bassano s—160 cwts gum, H Aga Hassan Furre and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Scindia s—100 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 770 bales cotton, Maneckji Jethabhai and Co; 500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

City of Glasgow s—400 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR ROWEN.

Bassano s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR HULL.

Bassano s—220 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 8,001 cwts cottonseed, and 2,001 cwts castorseed, T Momraz.

Norfolk s—2,500 cwts castorseed, K Devchand and Co; 4,004 cwts cottonseed, M Valabdas. 12,000 cwts cottonseed, W Becher.

Lord Cromer s—1,000 cwts castorseed, Sanday and Co; 502 cwts myrabollams, Eojee Omersey; 2,000 cwts cottonseed, G Bhimjee.

Achlibster s—2,002 cwts cottonseed, M Valabdass;

FOR MANCHESTER.

Merton Hall s—32,000 cwts wheat and 8,000 cwts maize and 2,000 cwts jawaree, Ralli Bros.

Norfolk s—2,000 cwts castorseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Den of Airlie s—1,000 tons manganese ore, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Etonian s—620 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton, Ewart Latham and Co.

Chyebassa s—55 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 110 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 110 bales cotton, J A Begbie; 108 bales hemp M Moolji and Co; 385 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 4,000 cwts wheat Ralli Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Treinfels s—6 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 2 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

Marienfels s—226 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton, Forbes Forbes Campbell and Co; 275 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 3 pots rosa oil, Volkart Bros; 2,000 cwts bone meal, Croft Mody and Co; 110 bales cotton, M Baimji; 550 bales cotton, P Vishram; 165 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton, Madon Bhimji and Co; 3,999 cwts groundnuts Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton, E Latham and Co; 2,200 bales cotton, P Vishram and Co.

FOR BASTON.

Scindia s—1,380 cwts goat skins, Enrico N Stein.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Scindia s—415 casks goat skins, Enrico N Stein; 160 casks goat skins, O J Mathews and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Treinfels s—2 pots rosa oil, Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Africa s—1,485 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 2,035 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 115 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 110 bales cotton P Vishram.

Rollesby s—37 cwts gum, M Gooferbhoy.

FOR GENOA.

Den of Airlie s—2,013 cwts castorseed, and 980 cwts linseed, and 1,007 cwts rapeseed, C Boggiano and Co; 2,000 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Africa —300 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 200 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR ANCONA.

Africa s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR FIUME.

Africa s—110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR ODESSA.

Rollesby s—62 cwts gum, E Sultanally.

FOR OSAKA.

Hakata Maru s—150 bales cotton, H N Madreswalla and Co; 950 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading and Co; 300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Arcadia s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Hakata Maru s—550 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading and Co; 700 bales cotton the Mitsui Busson Kaisha and Co; 150 bales H N Madreswalla and Co; 650 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 100 bales cotton, N Rajaram; 300 bales cotton, Madhavdas Amersey and Co; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros; 1,100 bales cotton, C Ebrahim and Co; 600 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Hakata Maru s—50 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Hakata Maru s—250 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 700 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co.

FOR MOJI.

Hakata Maru s—100 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 300 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Salsette," Jan. 20.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette," with the English mails of the 6th instant, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at midnight on Friday, brings the following passengers :—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Western, Miss R H
Dickin, Miss
Berry, Mrs A E and child
Annesley, Miss
Wood, Mr J J
Wood, Mrs
Dodd, Rev G E
Granston, Sir R
Granston, Lady
Somerville, Comdr H G C F

Draycott, Miss
Draycott, Miss
Srager, Mr
Chase, Miss H V
Kent, Mr J H
McMinn, Miss
Coates, Mr J W
Macleod, Mr D
Humphreys, Mr F H
Watman, Mr J

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Browne, Mr H G
Peck, Major
Peck, Mrs
Gairns, Mr J M
Ker, Mr M I
Vipan, Mr. M A
Mount, Mr
Carey, Maj O W
Creswell, Miss A F
Kennard, Mr M T
McCudden, Capt
Lawrence, Sir W R
Gall, Mr N C
O'Neill, Lt H J D
Whyte, Mr W
Soames, Mr H
Soames, Miss
Price, Ven Archdeacon C
Pratt, Mr A C
Tireman, Mr H
Jaques, Mr R H
Jaques, Mrs
Jaques, Miss F
Bivar, Mr R E B
Dunsford, Maj F P S

Dunsford, Mrs
Dunsford, Miss
Paul, Mr T
Ellis, Mrs E
Jowitt, Mr J E
Stuart, Mr J L
Stuart, Mrs
Nutton, Mr W
Anderson, Mr J W
Hannay, Mr J
Quilter, Bt Sir C
Richartz, Dr
Paul, Mr T S
Lehuraux, Mr A
Bennett, Mr J B
Hamilton, Sir D M
Hamilton, Lady
Byrnes, Mr W F
Quilter's Sir C Valet (Hornby)
Blatts Mr and native servant
Gregory, Mr S M
Jameson, Mr A S
Bigg Wither, Mr H S

BRINDISI TO BOMBAY.

Houston, Mr R
Houston, Mr W Mc A
Chapman, Capt A H

Davison, Mr R C H
Mimitt, Mr J E

PORT SAID TO BOMBAY.—Shuttleworth, Mr H L H

ADEN TO BOMBAY.—Young, Rev Dr

LONDON TO KARACHI.

Turner, Miss C
Braithwaite, Col W S
Braithwaite, Mrs, maid and servant
McInerny, Miss M

Mellett, Mr J D
Gibson, Mr H
Kethero, Mr W C H
Duguid, Mr W
Manico, Mr E L

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Powell, Mr W H
Walters, Col H F

Walters, Mrs

Amid the sad wailing strains of Scottish pipes, the coffin of the late Sir Neil Menzies, was borne by members of the Clan Menzies and estate tenants from Castle Menzies for burial at the Old Kirk of Weem.

Up to Christmas Eve the amount received at the Offices of the Home Hospital Saturday Fund [illegible]

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcement of Births, Marriages Deaths and Memoriam Notices, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. Cash strictly in Advance.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

TYRRELL—January 12, at "Belmont" Yercaud, Emily, widow of the late John Tyrrell, of the "Emily" Estate, Kadur (District, Mysore Province and of Co Galway Ireland, aged 79 years 4 months and 7 days.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p-m.

Permanent Way Inspectors' Conference: Inspection of Port Trust Docks.

Bombay Hunt, Jackal Club.

Foundation-stone-laying of new Baptist Church. at Colaba, 5 p.m.

Bombay Natural History Society's Meeting, 6-15 p.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m. Star Film. "The Flag of Company H."

Skating Rink: Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies' Session, 9 to 10 a. m.; Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p. m.; 9-30 to 11 p. m.

Maxim: "Don't let rosy visions of opportunities afar blind your eyes to surer opportunities close at hand."—System.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

P. and O. Company's s. s. "Salsette," with the English Mails of the 6th instant, which left Aden at 6 p. m., on Monday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at midnight on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co's. steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour, on Saturday next.

Bombay Natural History Society.—A meeting of the members will be held this afternoon at the Society's Rooms at Apollo Street, Fort, at 6-15 p.m.

Postal Notice.—Mails consisting of specially superscribed correspondence for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, British Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, and Tanga, per s. s. "Praesident," will be closed at the General Post Office at 11 a. m. on Saturday the 21st Instant.

Run over by a Motor-car.—Yesterday morning a Hindu dock labourer, named Ithu Malu, aged 40 while attempting to cross the road at Sopari Baugh Road, Parel, was knocked down and run over by the motor-car of Sir H. E. E. Procter, and sustained serious injury to his head. Sir Procter put him in his motor-car and removed him to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where he died last night through the effects of the injury.

The Students' Brotherhood.—The Students Brotherhood, Bombay, has issued a syllabus for the first session of 1911. The books chosen for study during this period are Wordsworth's "Prelude" which will be expounded by the Hon. Sir Narayen Chandavarkar and the "Phædo of Plato" which Mr. Mirza A. A. Khan will elucidate. The Revd. C. F. Andrews, M.A., opened the session on Sunday, January 8, and for the rest of the season, the meetings will take place on Saturday and Sunday alternatively.

Reported Thefts.—Mr. J. Amieds, General Manager of the Bombay Stores, has reported to the police that on the 7th instant a purse was stolen from the pocket of his coat hung on a peg. It contained currency notes for Rs. 340.—Information is given to the police that some one has taken away a gold watch, chain and studs, collectively valued at Rs. 427, the property of one Nursey Tejpal living at Lower Colaba.—Raisey Dwarkadas, a milkman, residing at Thakordwar, has informed the police that Rs. 955 in currency notes and cash were stolen from his cupboard on Tuesday evening.

Band at the Princess Gymkhana.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. S. J. Sarjant, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.), this evening :—

March of the Piece ......Iolanthe ....Sir A Sullivan
Overture.......The Barber of Saville ...Rossinie
A Intermezzo......Liebestraum ....Blon
B Spanish... Serenade...La Palomo ....Yradier
Selection ...The Merry Widow..........Lehar
Valse ....The Dolla- Princess ......Leo Fall
Selection ...Grand Military Tattoo ...Rogan
Tubaphone Solo.........La Juana ....Howgill

HINDU WIDOW RE-MARRIAGE.

Celebrated at Santa Cruz.

Before a large and influential gathering of Hindu Social reformers including His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar and Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, a Hindu widow re-marriage was celebrated at Santa Cruz on Sunday last. Both the bride and the bridegroom belonged to a very respectable high class Hindu community, which had up to this time set its face against widow re-marriage. The bride is Taragauri, sister of Mr. Jayasukhlal Krishnalal Mehta, M. A., and the bridegroom, Mr. N. D. Daru, B.A., B.Sc., Bar-at-Law, now holding a responsible post in the Geological Department of the Government of India. Among those present were Sir and Lady Narayanrao Ganesa Chandawarkar, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Narsinhrao B. Divatia, Mr. and Mrs. Ramabhai M. Nilkanth, Mr. and Mrs. Krishnarao B Divatia, Mr. and Mrs. Purushottumdas Thakordas, Dr. and Mrs. Mangaldas Vijbhukhandas, Mr. K. R. Daftari, Mrs. S. G. Ranade, Swami Nityanandji, Mr. Abdulkadar Noorbhoy, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Rustomjee, Misses Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Davidas, Dr. and Mrs. Kalyandas, Mr. O. H. Nazar, Mr. V. H. Nazar, Mr. Dhansukial, Mr. Mazumdar, Sheth Hansraj Damodar Sheth Rewashunker Jajgivan, Mr. and Mrs. Gadgil, Mr. Gatulal Gopilal Duru, Lala Garibdasji, Mr. M. K. Mehta and others.

H.H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda was accompanied from Bombay by Mr. and Mrs. Saint Nihal Singh who congratulated Mr. N. D. Daru. After the ceremonies were over the guests were served with refreshments, when Sir N.G. Chandavarkar delivered a short speech congratulating the bride and bridegroom on the bold step they had taken and wishing them a long and happy married life. He observed that the progress of Social Reform, though slow, was steady and that such practical steps gave a great impetus to its progress. Mr. Daru briefly thanked those present for their kindness in attending his wedding. The presents were numerous and costly. Guests departed at 8 p. m.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

A novelty is announced in our other columns for Saturday next in the shape of a Marionette show. Mr. Walter E. Deave's Royal Marionettes have been specially engaged by the Management and will appear at each performance. It is certainly a most amusing performance which always delights the grown-up as well as the children. There is a complete orchestra (of wooden musicians) seen in the front of a small theatre with boxes on each side of the stage. Then, in rapid succession, are seen horizontal-bar performers, lady dancers, cake walkers, a clown and performing donkey, etc., The ballet is a magnificent piece of work, the dresses being gorgeous, whilst the special scenery and charming electrical effects make it quite unique. They will appear at each performance which will consist of half an hour with the marionettes and half an hour with the pictures. Bombay theatre-goers should [illegible]

REFRESHMENTS AT BEZVADA STATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Persons desirous of acquiring a mass of wealth may perhaps be interested to know that at Bezvada, a junction of the Madras and Southern Mahratta and H. H. the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways, there is a lucrative business for them, if they direct their eyes to the opening of a native sweetmeat stall. Last month, while I was there, I found to my great astonishment that the Madras Railway, which has the management of this joint station, leased the right of selling sweets to a Native at a yearly rental of Rs. 3,500 or approximately Rs. 9-9-0 per day. As the vendor is required to pay such a heavy daily rent, the question naturally arises: What quantity of sweetmeats (which include cheap stuff known as "Sev," "gathias" and Bhajias" and which are obtainable in Bombay at 2 annas a seer) does he sell per day, and do the sale proceeds leave him a profit over and above the rent paid by him? It is beyond one's comprehension to answer the queries satisfactorily. It stands to reason that nobody would be and continue to be in business unless he can make some profit out of it. One is inclined to think that it would be impossible to pay such a high rental and at the same time to sell the goods of the market quality and at market prices. Since the proprietors of both English and Indian Refreshment Rooms at Railway Stations, who even are not heard of paying such an exorbitant rental, are bound over by the Railways to charge a fixed tariff to the public, is it not an anomaly that the vendors of sweets, cooked food and other edibles plying on the station platforms, are let off without any restraint in this direction? This is a solitary instance of the kind I happened to know on an enquiry at the third class waiting shed at Bezvada while taking a casual round there. But there may be other instances of a distressing nature, and through the medium of your columns I appeal to the good sense of the authorities of the Madras and S. M., and other Railway Administrations in India to check the evil which although it fills their pockets, acts as a deterrent to the comforts and convenience of the poor third class passengers, who form the backbone of the railway traffic. The stall, I hear, was originally run by a Native and a contest between him and his servant is reported to have actuated the Madras and S. M. Railway Company to give the right to the highest bidder. If a private concern did so, nothing could be said against it; but a Railway is a body for the public and as such it need not be reminded of the fact that the provision for the supply of edibles to third class passengers, same as first and second class, should be more a matter of duty than a source of revenue to them.

In conclusion, it is trusted that our Railway Companies, bearing in mind their legitimate functions, will refrain from encouraging such an undesirable competitive attitude, which is productive of a result calculated to allow the slender purse of the consumers being highly taxed at the hands of their lessees; and this would earn the blessings of the poor third class travellers.—Yours, etc.,

P.

Grant Road, January 18.

HIGH COURT.—JAN. 17.

(Before the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor.)

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

828-08 Payne and Co The Punjab National Bank Ld vs The Mercantile Bank of India Ld Crawford B and Co.

657-08 S A Tyabji Dhondibai widow vs Janabai widow Raghavaya B and N.

1053-09 Bicknell M and R Abdullabhai Farjoolabhai vs R D Sethna and another Captain and V

Re Ind Co Act VI of 1882 and Re Lakhmidas Khimji Spg. Wg. Co Ld Little and Co Goverdhandas Khatao vs J Sanders Slater Bhaishanker K and G.

298-10 Kanga and S Tarachand Murlidhur vs Ballabhdas Bagri and others Bicknell M and R.

976-09 Bhaishanker K and G Vishwanath Prabhuram Vaida vs Mulraj Khatao Madhawji K and C

2-08 Payne and Co Ramchandra Shivdas vs Gungabisson Jaidev and another J R Patell and Co.

1071-09 Jamsetji R and D Abdool Hoosein Moosaji Poonawalla vs Shapurji Coowerji Mistry Mulla and M

397-09 J R Patel and Co J F Karaka and Co a firm vs James John Ballantine Smetham B and Co.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Short Cause.

1082-10 Thakurdas and Co Shavakshaw Dadabhoy Shroff and another vs Cursetji Jamshedji Chandana Wadia G and Co

Long Cause.

530-10 Payne and Co Mohundas Kamalsi vs Babaji Balwant Marootray and another Judan and S Sabnis and G Part heard

Short Causes.

869-10 Jehangir M and S Harmunbux Ramcoover vs Ramnarayen Banichand Chandik Tyabji D and Co Part heard

511-09 Captain and V, Baboorao Ravikaramdas, a firm vs Mugonlal Bulakidas, Bhaishanker K & G.

Commercial Cause.

1034-10 Crowford B and Co The Bank of Bombay vs Devji Damodar

Long Causes

389-10 Malvi H M and R The Indian Agency Co Ramjimal Mulla and M

898-10 Mehta and D Dhulla Kuppa and another vs Haji Ebrahim Haji Esmail Khunderao L and M

622-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Jamnadas Vijbhukandas Sadashev Narayen Asware Mirza M and M for trial of an issue and for hearing

461-10 Jamshedj R and D Ramlal Himalal vs Gopal Nagardas Captain and V

721-09 Thakurdas and Co Massooma Syed Shabin Ally Syed Anvar All all and others Captain and V

632-10 Khunderao L and M Bhagwan Hakwa and others vs Dharmaji Ramaya and others Shroff D and D and Judah and S

947-08 Madhowji K and Co Fulchand Serowji and others vs Sagarmal Serowji and others Malvi H M and R For Postponement

477-10 Pestonji R K and Co Liladhar Motichand and Co vs Jadhowji Morarji and another Jehangir M and S Captain and V

549-10 Mirza M and M Kalidas Narayendas and Brothers vs A W Campbell and others Wadia G and Co Little and Co (settled)

547-10 Payne and Co Lalji Naranji and another vs Jamnadas Vijbhukandas Hiralal and Co

578-10 Payne and Co Jettabhai Dewji and Co vs Jadawji Morarji Jehangir M and S

1153-09 Shamrao M and H Maneckji Dosabai Dava vs Piraji Narayen Vunjari and others Jehangir M and S

488-19146 04 Madhowji K and Co Ramkissondas Balkissondas vs Panti Fatechand.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Robertson.)

For Judgment in Chambers.

In Re Letters of Administration of the estate of Mahadev Kandu Tyabjee D and Co Ramabai widow and another vs Mahadevrao Shivshanker Jehangir and Co

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Cause.

449-09 Captain and V Luckmichand Ramchand and others vs The G I P Ry Co Little and Co

Short Cause.

1046-10 Nanu H and Co Lanibai Widow vs Yeshwantrao Pitale Sabnis and G

For Further Directions and Costs on Commissioner's Report.

755-05 Ardeshir H D and Co Maneckbai widow and another vs Bapuji Dhunjibhoy Banaji and others Payne and Co

951-09 J R Patel and Co Ibrahim M Hassan vs L Hassambhai Matubhai J and M and J R Patel and Co.

Chamber Matters for Disposal in Court.

48-93 Bhaishanker K and G Ebji Umersey and others vs Ramkisson Rajoop and others Wadia G and Co

Long Causes.

750-10 Daphtary F and D George Cargall Gillespie vs Jane Gillespie and another

689-10 Jamsetjee R and D Mulji Haridas vs Heptoola Esmfally and others Unwalla and P

101-10 Little and Co Goverdhandas Goculdas Tejpal and another vs Venilal Vizbhukhandas and others Hiralal and Co

213-93 Madhowji K and C Jivraj Cooverji v Ramdas Keshavji Payne and Co

720-09 Matubhai J and M Benibai vs Bai Gulab widow and others Madhowji K and C

323-09 S B Metha Thacker Bhimji Kora vs Ratansey Sunderdas and others Mansukhlal J and H

548-10 Crawford B and Co Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patil Vithaldas Sunderdas and others Khunderao L and M

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Davar.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Short Causes.

1107-10 In Person Nowla Doonga and Co vs Lieut D Rathborne

Long Cause.

353-09 J R Patel and Co Abdul Kayum Abdul Hoosein Mamajeewalla vs Abdul Hoosein Abdul Tyeb Mamajeewalla Mulla and M.

502-10 Hiralal and Co Hargavandas Vribhokandas and others vs The G I P Ry Co Little and Co

432-10 Crawford B and Co Dewan Bahadur Kasturchand Abirchand Daga, C I E vs The G I P Railway Co Little and Co

51-93 Mirza M and M (for pauper) Halimabai and another vs Amirbibi widow and others N B Vakil.

698-09 Madhowji K and C Gangabai widow vs Luxuman Bhicaji Bhakre and others Mehta and D

388 06 Khunderao L and M Anandrao Dewarkanath and others vs Harichand Pandarinath and others Daphtary F and D

998-08 S A Tyebji Krishnaya Subhaya and others vs Narayandas Kanji Little and Co

215-08 Mulla and M Mumraj Rambhakat the firm vs Jankidas Ratanlal and others Malvi H M and R

259-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Kanayalal Basoodevdas and others vs Tarachand Khooshaldas and another Dikshit D and S

575-10 Edgelow G W and Co Nemtoolabai widow and others vs Goolamath Jivanji Panchmariwalla Payne and Co

614-10 Bicknell M and R Hassam Joosub vs Haji Mahomed Ebrahim valad Mahomed Syed Perkar F P Pavri

560-10 Thakurdas and Co Ahmedbhoy Halibbhoy vs The Bombay Cotton Mfg Co Ld in Liquidation Payne and Co

694-01 Manshuklal J and H Gangabai widow and others vs Bai Santokebai widow and others Thakurdas and Co

989-10 Madhawji K and Co Meghji Umersi vs Vassonji Moti and others, G H Dalal.

582-09 N B Vakil Saibai widow vs Tukaram Luxman Bhalekar and others Sabnis G.

462-09 Matubhai J and M Jayantilal Ramdas and Parwatibai widow and others Malvi H M and R Mirza M M

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell.)

For Dismissal.

818-10 Craigie B and C W and A Graham and Co vs P Nassarwanji and Co Ard H D and Co

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

633-06 Matu J and M The Advocate-General of Bombay vs Dewsey Bhimsey and others Daph F and D Wadia G and Co Little and Co Cap and V and Matubhai J M

856-10 Payne and Co The Bombay Cotton Mnfg Co Ld vs Navivahoo widow and another—Ardeshir H D and Co Jamshedji R D.

727-10 Madhowji K and C Chhugbai widow vs Haji Hussein Haji Essa and another Thakurdas and Co

668-10 Motichand and D Mangootaram Harnarayen vs Ganshamdas Mirzrmal Judah and S

947-10 Mehta and D Dulla Koopa and another vs Syed Ahmed Abdul Rehman Thakurdas and Co

649-10 Payne and Co Haji Gulam Mahomed Azam vs Cursondas Natha Nanu H and Co

600-10 Malvi H M R Harnandrai Phulchand a firm vs Lachhminarayan Bhattanlal a firm and another Mulla and M.

612-10 Bhaishankar K O Mathuradas Vasanji Khimji vs Narotumdas Thakordas and others—Mehta and D Little and Co.

628-10 Shamrao M and H Pragji Damodar vs Khimji Jairam and others—Tyabji D and Co Payne and Co Hiralal and Co.

706-10 Mulla and M Mahadeo Kamaji vs Bhimabai widow and another Bhaishanker K and G.

713-10 Mulji and K Jamnabai and another vs Ahmed Suleman-Thakurdas and Co.

555-10 Pestonji R K and Co Devidas Madhowji and others vs Rustomji Ardeshir Kapadia

16500 —Mulla and M.

618-10 Mulla and M Radhakissondas Dwarkadas Motilal Jawanmull and others Ardeshir H D and Co.

572-08 T A Ghandi Halimabai widow vs Shaikh Ahmed Shaik Saleh Mahomed Mistry and others In Person S B Mehta.

930-08 T A Ghandi Gorakhram Dungersydas and another vs Messrs Khetsidas Lachhminarayen—Mulla H M K.

475-08 Khunderao L and M Bawa Ibrahim Duda vs Murbai and others Kanga and S Smithsno B and Co.

430-09 Payne and Co Sidick Haji Husseino vs L James Master of S S Djebout and another Crawford B and Co.

714-09 Mirza M and M Panuchand Rupuji Patel vs the Indian Mfg Co Ld Thakurdas and Co.

684-09 In person Esmail Ebrahim vs Jacob Haji Essa and anr Jamsetji R and D.

863-09 Jehangir G and S Bhika Gamma vs Vithoba Shantaram Karoot Malvi H M R.

930-07 Captain and V Mahomed Azunna Curtay vs Abdoola bin Ali Saheb Coor and ors Payine and Co.

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect	Via Turkey Perfect	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 18th January, 1911. (Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	Latest Dates. H	Latest Dates. M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Mts
Turkey ...	17	10	15 p.m.	10	32
Teheran ...	18	1	10 p.m.	1	42
Suez	18	1	30 p.m.	1	21

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim Kassala without additional charge (20-6-09).

Ahwas line interrupted between Ramhormaz and Ahwaz (23-11-10).

Bhamo route to China interrupted beyond Indian frontier between Luchow and Suifu (16-1-11).

Do You Want Long, Heavy Hair?

Then treat your hair well. See that it is properly fed. Growth of every kind demands proper food. Starved hair splits at the ends, turns prematurely gray, keeps short and dry. Then feed your hair. Feed it with proper food, a regular hair-food. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. Thus help nature all you possibly can toward giving you rich, heavy, luxuriant hair. Ask your doctor about your hair and about Ayer's Hair Vigor. Follow his advice.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

DOES NOT COLOR THE HAIR

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

Tired Feeling?

Prof. JAMES' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

The ideal, natural, positive remedy for that tired feeling.

Gives a good appetite, makes you strong. Makes you feel good and look good.

Makes rich, red blood.

Builds up run down systems, increases vital force, clears mentality.

Corrects all faults of stomach, blood, liver and bowels.

The finest tonic medicine for old and young.

For workers or thinkers.

For students and the aged.

A very pleasant medicine that any one can take.

Price Rs. 2-0 per bottle of 40 Pills.

Rs. 5-8-0 for 3 bottles.

Can be had of all Medicine Dealers. See that you get the genuine, and don't accept substitute. If you find any difficulty in getting from your dealer, please send your order to

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,

JUMMA MUSJID, No. 2, BOMBAY.

MOTOR MAGNETOS, FULLER"

PATENT SELF-STARTING ATTACHMENT.

Start car from dashboard without turning the engine. Two types: Standard and Self-starting.

Latest and best. No other Magneto can compete with it.

Made Five World's Records on THAMES CAR.

"Your Magneto is all that can possibly be desired. It could not have run better than when it established five new records on Brooklands Track on Tuesday last, the 10th instant."

(Signed) W. T. CLIFFORD-CARP.

"The Magneto you supplied to me in April this year is still working as well as ever, and it has given me the greatest satisfaction in every way. I maintain that few magnetos on the market can touch it," &c., &c.

(Signed) G. H. BANKES.

"The Winning Boat was fitted with Fuller's Self-Starting Magneto British Motor Boat Club Regatta, September 14, 1907, Cabin Cruiser K. L., won 15 mile handicap." . . . . "The Magneto ran exceedingly well, and we certainly shall recommend it to all buyers of our engines."

(Signed) KING & Co

FULLER ACCUMULATORS, BATTERIES COILS CHARGING SETS, AND ALL MOTOR ACCESSORIES

Sole Agent in India, D. R. DADY,

Church Gate St, and 5, Waterloo Mansions, Bo

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS' TAN AND BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE

SUPERIOR TO ALL.

PLEASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.

HINDE & MAN

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

M S Perseus ......Comdr Beatz Powell...Royal Navy
MS Redbreast...Lt Comdr Hon R O B Bridgeman...Royal Navy
R I M S Elphinstone......Lt Comdr A St C Bowden...R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Jan. 18.

line.........2940 Gilchrist...W & A Graham & Co
anterbury.........2733 Willis ....T Morrison & Co
of Glasgow...4179 Findlay ...Killick Nixon & Co
arka ....759 Moxon..........M M & Co
lline..........2502 Newton ...W & A Graham & Co
...........2970 Craggs.....
pia...........1305 Johnson..........M M & Co
.............2985 Tallent ....M M & Co
orfolk..........3175 Erland......W & A Graham & Co
bera ......1961 Rose ....M M & Co
Oceana...........3507 Andrews.........P & O S N Co
thello.........3327 Webster...repairing...J Finlay & Co
Onda ....3521 Brooks ....M M & Co
eriak ....1084 Ross ...Indo Burmah Petroliem & Co
ahmany ....1873 Coates ....B & P S N Co
Shah Jehan ......2566 Born......
Trowbridge.........2389 Mars ......Liverpool ......W & A Graham & Co
Umballa............3426 Bait.........Rangoon ......20 1...M M & Co
Vadala..............2164 Rolins ....M M & Co
Vellore ....3168 Plough......
Vorwaerts.........3727 Danneks ....A L S N & Co
Wallace...........2532 Erskine......
Waroonga.........1609 Bamber ....M M & Co
Zambesi ....2415 Willis..........T Morrison & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Jan. 18.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel. Ton. Capt. Dest. Date. Agents
A Tuscarora...3906 Hallenshead ...Philadelphia ...26-1 W & A Graham &Co
B Bassano......2762 Boxhall ...Hull via Karachi ...23-1 J Finlay & Co
C&E City of Glasgow...4179 Findlay...Karachi...25 1 K Nixon & Co
D & E Hurst.......2999 Moody...N F ......J Finlay & Co
F President..........2086 Bamber ......Durban...21 1... A Strands & Co
G Naderi.............1168 Gore......Mauritius...21 1... B & P S N & Co
H Firoozi.........2029 Primrose...... B S Ports...20 1... B & P S N & Co
K Hakata Maru...3819 Mocker ......Kobe.....27 1... N Y Kaisha
N Lord Cromer......2353 Polkinhorn.........Hull...28 1... W & A Graham & Co
O Orwell...........2446 Home ....N F.......27 1... T Morrison & Co
P Marienfels.........3509 Pothhost.........Hamburg via K'chi...26 1...W & A G & Co
Q Moshtari......1100 Watson ......Zanzibar ...21-1... B & P S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Chyebassa......3932 Wadge......Antwerp ..30 1... M M & Co
2 Scindia ......3253 Kelso.......Liverpool...25 1... W & A Graham & Co
3 Den of Airlie .. 2270 Robertson ...Dunkirk ...31 1... T Morrison & Co
4 Merton Hall......2773 Prouse ..Manchester..31 1 .. K Nixon & Co
6 Achlibster......2820 Galt ..Hull......21 1...W & A Graham & Co
7 Africa...........2565 Sererich ......Trieste...1 2... A L S N Co
8 Rollesby......2530 Mackenzie ......Trieste...30 1... A L S N Co
12&13 Marmora ...5239 Weston .....Shanghai...15 2... P & O S N Co
14 Lhasa.........941 McDiarmid......Karachi...20-1... M M & Co
15 Kola..........510 Morrison ....Busreh.......19 1... M M & Co
16 Etonian.........2444 Davies.........London...28 1... T Morrison & Co

H W P D

Courland.........760 Ebrahim ...Gulf Port ....19-1... Bo S N & Co Ld
Mahanadi.......547 Ahmed...N F...N F...Bo S N Co Ld
Ponani...........552 Hoosein ....B'nager......18 1... Bo S N Co Ld
Sabarmati.........524 Samsoodin...N F...Bo S N Co Ld

M W D D

Assaye.................1350 Jones............Shanghai...1 2... P & O S N & Co

Offside N

Caledonia............3529 Haywood ....London...28 1... P & O S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
17	Shah Jehan	Barn	Jeddah, Dec 30
	Epsom	Craggs	Newport, Dec 12
	President	Bremia	Durban, Dec 28
18	Periak	Ross	Rangoon, Jan 8
	Dwarka	Moxon	Karachi, Jan 16
	Australian	Mouton	Noumea

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
18	Vadala	Robins	Calcutta, &c
	Homayun	Molony	Jedah
	Arcadia	Barcham	Shanghai
	Janus	Macdonald	Calcutta

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—

Steamer Australien, Mouton, for Marseilles.
" Triensfels, Diedrichan, for Hamburg.
" Kola, Morrison for Persian Gulf.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Hakata Maru for Kobe.
" Africa for Trieste.
" Hurst for Liverpool.
" Salsette for Aden.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	From
11	Nairn	Calcutta
13	Camberwell	London
14	Azenfels	Middlesbro
16	Thongwa	Straits

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O S N Co's steamer "Sardinia," arrived at Suez from Colombo, on the afternoon of the 16th instant.

The Clan Line steamer steamer "Macleod" left Suez, on the evening of the 14th instant.

The B I S N Co's steamer "Golconda," left London on the afternoon of the 17th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer "Praga," left Trieste on the 16th instant and is due here on the 1st February.

The Anchor Line steamer "Olympia," arrived at Marseilles on the 17th instant.

The German East Africa Line steamer "Markgraf," left Mombasa for Bombay on the 17th instant.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

......	For week ending 6th Jan. 1911.	Total from 1st Apr. to 6th Jan. 1911.	For week ending 6th Jan. 1910.	Total from 1st Apr. to 6th Jan. 1910.
Vessels piloted into Harbour.	23	900	26	874
Vessels piloted out of Harbour.	26	907	23	867
Vessels transported	17	689	17	619
Vessels attended to	1	65	..	43
Vessels warped	3	67	...	29

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess [illegible], Countess of Westmeath, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning :—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, Sold by Chemists Grocers, etc.

BUNGALOWS, From Rs. 150.
FLATS, From Rs. 40.
OFFICES, From Rs. 15.
SHOW ROOMS, From Rs. 100.
GODOWNS, From Rs. 30.
All Requirements Suited.

LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,
HOUSE & ESTATE AGENTS,
55, HORNBY ROAD,
FORT.
P. O. BOX No. 239.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	" "
Chester, 125 deg	4 12 2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg.	4 8 0	per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

"O.T."
A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

PAY NOTHING.
Only drop a Card to-day for a Free Sample Copy of
INDUSTRY,
A monthly Journal of Handicrafts and Commerce.
Containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical and manual industries, etc.,
And you will get a copy Absolutely Free.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure Medium.
For Free Sample Copy and Adv. rates please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY" Office
3, Mohunlal Mitter's Lane,
Shambazar, CALCUTTA.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS.
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS :
RETAIL SUPPLIERS :—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO. Hummum Street, Fort.

BOOKS FOR SALE.
ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

PIANOS
FOR SALE
FOR HIRE
On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.
BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.
SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.
WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.
MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE. BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Thursday, 19th January 1911.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES.

THE Co-operative Credit system makes satisfactory progress in Bombay, and Mr. C. S. Campbell, I. C. S., the Registrar of these societies, writes enthusiastically on the subject, in his report just to hand. Success when established, he says, will tell its own tale. New applications already come without special preaching. In such cases it is invaluable to have a local expert to whom to refer questions, the Registrar himself meanwhile probably being at the other end of the presidency. Honorary organisers work well and are found to constitute a useful link between the official and private worker, in the movement, preventing over-officialism in the early stages, when personal work is so important. Working with honorary organisers Mr. Campbell declares to be one of the most pleasant of his duties. Such progress as the year may show in numbers the Registrar thinks is hardly a safe guide to Bombay's true place in the Co-operative Credit system. He would prefer to sum up the work for the year in the general language of "Education" rather than in statistics and in figures of finance. The final willingness or otherwise of the people to work on and work honestly must, of course, rest with themselves; but the teaching may rest with the societies. It would be impossible perhaps, adds Mr. Campbell to gauge with any exactness the amount of instruction given and the soundness thereof; or the extent of its acceptability and assimilation, but anyone who has attended any of the three divisional conferences might readily give evidence that there is spirit in the movement and an intelligent interest in the participators thereof. "Nor can one who goes in the villages, or corresponds with the Societies fail to see a growth in understanding of and loyalty to the movement. Even when Societies fail to start, or to go on, still one's talk in the village is obviously not thrown away. And though a society may, like a child, start in some ignorance and die when grown up, still the effect of its life on particular individuals and on village customs generally cannot but make itself felt. No doubt now that we have started societies, many may arise to exploit them for their own particular ends; but they can never make facts of education as though they have not been, or get the taste for honest dealings out of people's mouths. The backward tribes of Mandvi, for instance, can hardly return to their state of primitive innocence, which was at once the occasion for and justification of the savkar's parental solicitude."

As regards these backward tribes, in the Mandvi taluka, we find that the Kaliparaj were working their rich paternal lands for the enrichment of a small money-lending class and the continued existence of themselves and their families. The savkars paid their assessment, gave them money occasionally for food and clothes, supplied seed or money therefor, when the time came, kept them alive in famine, and relieved them entirely of the trouble of weighing or measuring crops, valuing grain or selling in the market or elsewhere and also of the heavy burden of filthy lucre resulting therefrom. Into this blissful regime, writes Mr. Campbell, Mr Durgeshwar Trivedi, the then mamlatdar broke, kindly but firmly, about two years ago, and the societies started them and thereafter seem likely to stay and to bring, meanwhile, a fairly rich land and fairly good workers into the light of an open market. The Chodras, Gamthas and Dabalds have not the slackness of the Bhil, but they have some of his taste for liquor. They have a sense of proportion and humour. Some are educated or being educated and the majority seem quite amenable to reason and likely to improve. Since Mr. Trivedi's transfer on promotion his successors are reported to have continued his good work with good sense and sympathy. Owing to financial difficulties, twelve societies in the Satara district are not yet, or hardly yet, working at all. The tagai grant asked could not be given, while redemption being the first object, ordinary tagai was out of question. Deposits to qualify for a Government loan, were either forthcoming in questionable form, or not at all. The local money-lenders could hardly be expected to lend money to societies that declaimed against them and sought release from their tyrannical rule, while distant money-lenders naturally feared to lend where Government, with summary recovery at their back, and refused to. The best words, observed Mr. Campbell to express what has been achieved up to date are probably—"by hook or by crook."

It is felt that general confidence in the movement has increased. During the period reported upon forty societies in all have been registered—eight of them urban. The Northern division of the presidency claims twenty-one of the total, the Central division fourteen, and the Southern division five. One society has been cancelled; leaving the total of societies existing on the 31st March last at 208. Rs. 79,213 represent share-receipts for the period, Rs. 3,183 entrance fees, Rs. 1,63,314 deposits from members; Rs.39,050 loans from Government and Rs. 75,135 loans from others giving a total of Rs. 3,59,985. Assets are Rs. 8,67,755 against liabilities Rs. 8,37,185. Of the liabilities Rs. 3,03,473 are due to members; Rs. 1,62,452 to Government and Rs. 1,17,052 to others. The Reserve fund totals Rs. 35,759 and the total profit of the period is Rs. 30,636, about four per cent. on working capital. Only one society worked as a loss, less than four rupees and in this one society only did liabilities exceed assets—to the amount of Rs. 3, 4a. 3p. As regards Government loans, which have done and are still doing good work, Mr. Campbell reminds us that there is a difference between State aid and State-interference. "We are merely granting what people ask for and more and more now on simple business terms. Deccan legislation has left us with the alternative of State aid (finance) or a change in the law of debt recovery, we have been allowed the former, but with limitations. Sir Vithaldas's proposed Bank offers a third solution in the form of Government guaranteed interest. It is only natural when we have legislated so much against creditors, that the creditors (societies) which we ourselves establish should ask us to unlegislate again, or else to give them special help. And in this country, for new societies the open market may be an open door to retrogression." There seems little doubt that the societies are doing the work for which they were intended and are rapidly improving the material condition of the agricultural classes.

COAL AND IRON. For 1909, the figures of the world's production of coal and iron show most satisfactory figures, not alone in comparison with those of the bad year 1908, but also as new record breakers after the boom of 1907. As regards the production of coal, we find a slow but steady progress corresponding to the growing consumption even in our time of a spreading utilisation of water power. But this tendency goes together with a stronger concentration in the three principal countries; the United States, Great Britain and Germany. For the whole world the output of coal in 1909, amounted to 1,110 million tons, i. e., 42 million tons more than in 1908. Of this increase the lion's share, 35 million tons or five-sixths is taken by the United States, the remainder being taken up in equal proportions by Germany, Great Britain and all other countries. For some years we have been told that the newly developed production of coal on the Pacific shores of Japan, China and Australia may cause a great change of the world's coal market; but for the present at least this expectation has not been verified. For we find that not less than 82 per cents. of the world's production of coal are due to the three industrial countries, the United States, Great Britain and Germany, and it is there that the principal gain over the previous year is also observable. Belgium just reached its production of 1908; Austria-Hungary fell a little behind it. In the Far East, the coal market has been anything, but encouraging for local production. The production of coke in the United States has not kept pace with this development, the figures remaining still far behind those of 1907. For against a fall from 30·8 million tons in 1907 to 17.4 millions in 1908, we notice only a rise to 20.4 millions in 1909. America thereby lost the undisputed predominance in this line. Its share fell from 40 per cent. to 31 per cent., while that of Germany rose from 23.6 to 27.5 per cent. and that of Great Britain from 21 to 24.5 per cent. It is, however, probable that with the recent improvement of the iron market in the United States, the lost ground will be recovered in the near future.

On the other hand the output of iron ore in the United States, has broken the record of 1907. From 52.5 million tons it was a disastrous downfall to 36 6 millions in 1908; but the year 1909 brought again the wonderful increase to 53·9 million tons. While in 1908, the two competitors Germany and Great Britain produced considerably more than the United States, their aggregate for 1909, though higher than that of the previous year, was again beaten by 50 per cents. We may gather from these figures, to what a degree the two principal countries of Europe, are dependent on the importation of iron ore from Sweden, Spain, Morocco and Canada. Germany owes its recent progress in this line to the development of its mines in Lorraine and Luxembourg. The whole production of pig iron rose from 59·6 million tons in 1906 to 61·1 million in 1907, but came down to only 48·9 millions in 1908. The year 1909 brought again a jump to 61·3 million tons. Of this total not less than 26·2 millions fell to the United States, 12·6 millions to Germany, about 10 millions to Great Britain. Again we find that these three countries share nearly eighty per cents. of the world's production between them. For the manufacture of steel, the returns are not yet complete. But we find that the United States have made good their loss of 1908, and that Germany has made steady progress for many years. These two countries alone produced in 1909 only ten per cents. less than the whole world's produce of 1908. As the production of coal and iron is always the best indicator of the whole industrial development, we may take it for granted that the crisis of the end of 1907 and of the year 1908, is now definitely got over. It is also clear that the United States were principally affected and that they were to a great extent helped over the difficulty by the strength and soundness of the economic life in Europe. Quite recently we may notice the same favourable effect on the situation in the Far East, so that we are justified in predicting a general recovery of the commercial situation for the whole world.

A PASTEUR INSTITUTE AT PAREL. ALTHOUGH the latest views, which have been advanced on the subject modify, we admit, the case for the establishment of a Pasteur Institute at Parel, we cannot entirely agree with the report of a committee of the Bombay Corporation, which was asked to consider the proposal. They have decided that it will be unnecessary. By many others in Bombay and its neighbourhood, the proposal has been received with enthusiasm. So beneficial have been the establishments at Coonoor and Kasauli, and yet so difficult of access are they to the inhabitants of this Presidency, that the provision of facilities for Pasteur treatment, within a few miles of its principal city, has been regarded as a boon, which will benefit all classes and communities. However, this point of view of the subject has to be reconsidered in the light of the announcement from Coonoor that the material used in anti-rabic treatment will shortly be capable of wide-spread distribution. There are several points in the Director's letter which are worthy of notice, but in the first place, let us premise that even when the method of distribution has been perfected—as at present it clearly has not—there will still be some difficult cases, which could be more advantageously treated at an Institute, with the assistance of the most skilful advice available, than say at some remote district of the mofussil. Thus there would probably be still some work for the Institute to do in the way of treatment. The Coonoor letter, however, indicates to us another function for the Institute which would probably absorb the larger share of its activity were it to be established. If it is now to be possible for anti-rabic medicines to be widely distributed, it seems to us that there should be established throughout India, several branches of the Institute for their manufacture and distribution. The precautions which are indicated as necessary show that the material is a substance, difficult of secure carriage, and therefore the manufacturing depots should be centrally situated and not too far apart. For the Presidency of Bombay, it is evident that no better situation could be found for such a depot than the Presidency town, from which the two principal railway systems of the province diverge. It would scarcely be feasible, it seems to us, to bring the supply of an evidently precarious substance from Coonoor to Bombay. The Institute at the former will be able to supply the Madras Presidency and other districts of Southern India, but Bombay, we consider, should have its own manufactory. That a branch established at Parel would possess exceptional advantages which would also reduce its cost the Committee recognises. In its report, it says, "At the Government Laboratory at Parel, the services of the superior medical staff of the Laboratory will be available for the bacteriological and other work in connection with the anti-rabic treatment, and the services of the clerical and other establishments at the Laboratory can also be utilised, without much extra cost, for the work of the proposed branch." Government will provide the buildings and apparatus, and considering the exceptional facilities at its disposal, it is anticipated that the maintenance of the Institute willnot cost more than about Rs. 20,000 per annum. It is to save the Corporation's share in this small sum that the Committee has reported against a scheme, which will do much to remove, from this part of India, one of the severest scourges of the country. We are sure that other public bodies in Bombay and the Mofussil will show more public spirit, and we hope that the body of members of the Corporation, when in all probability they consider the report at to-day's meeting, will emphatically disapprove the view, which their colleagues have taken.

OWING to the delay to the inward English mail this week, the departure of the Karachi mail steamer will be postponed until after the arrival in harbour of the s.s. "Salsette." The Karachi, Sindh and Persian Gulf mails will consequently not be closed at the Bombay General Post Office until 5 p.m. on Friday, the 20th instant. In connection with the late arrival of the mail, it has been suggested that the bags be landed at Ballard Pier instead of at the Apollo Bunder, where, on the last occasion of a late arrival, night was made hideous by the coolies and cartmen engaged in the work of handling them. As no passengers are likely to land at, or after, midnight, the utilisation of Ballard Pier would in no way interfere with the work of the Customs officers. Moreover that place of landing would be more convenient than Apollo Bunder as it is in close proximity to both the Post Office and the Railway Stations.

THE ballot held on Wednesday in the Rooms of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of electing a Deputy Chairman for the current year, resulted in the re-election of the Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Graham, of the firm of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

IT is considered likely that the Kumaon Division will soon be made a Regulation Tract as part of the Agra Province, and will be brought, as a consequence for judicial purposes under the Allahabad High Court.

THE Punjab Hindu Sabha has, for long, eschewed politics from its programme. The formation of the All-India Hindu Association at Allahabad, which will include politics in its purview, has now raised the question of the inclusion of politics in its propaganda and of the affiliation of the Punjab Sabha to the Central Organisation, for which there appears to be a strong demand among the Hindu public of the province.

THE English colony in Madiera has, throughout the epidemic, continued to be free from cholera.

THE GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

Home Rule for Alsace-Lorraine.

BERLIN, DEC. 30.

A BILL for granting self-government to Alsace-Lorraine will be fought over in the German Diet in the beginning of the New Year. If carried through it will mark an epoch in the development of the Federal Constitution of the Empire.

Up to the present Alsace-Lorraine forms a dependency or Dominion rather than a member of the German Empire. In the last instance the territory conquered forty years ago, was ruled from Berlin, the legislative functions being vested in the Federal Council and the Imperial Diet. It is understandable that the people of Alsace-Lorrain were dissatisfied with this state of things. Indeed the cry for responsible self-government was raised many years ago. But the Imperial Government did not consider it safe to entrust the conquered provinces to their own representative institutions, because the agitation of some Alsacians, especially of the Roman Catholic fanatics, laid too much stress on their French sympathies. The new Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg caused a sensation when almost immediately after his taking office, an energetic step towards settling the constitutional position of Alsace-Lorraine was announced as a part of his programme. He kept his word, and the draft of a new constitution as approved by the Federal Council has now been published.

It is readily admitted that this scheme is equivalent to Homerule for the conquered territory. For all legislative purposes of its own Alsace-Lorraine will be in the same position as other federal states e. g. the kingdom of Saxony or the Grand-Duchy of Baden. The only difference will be, that it has no king of its own, but that the Emperor will act as sovereign in the formula "King in Parliament" and that he will exercise the functions of a head of administration by a Statthalder-General who is responsible for, and has to countersign all official publications of the Government. There will be two Houses of Parliament in the new Federal State, as in most other countries, where constitutional forms of government prevail.

A difficult problem was, of course, the formation of a House of Lords. In consequence of the French Revolution, the old historical families had disappeared a century ago and a new nobility of large landowners has not risen up again. The proposal is that Peerage by Patent, Peerage by office, and Peerage by representation will be combined. The Emperor may appoint half the number of the new Peers; the two Roman Catholic bishops, the heads of the Protestant and Reformed Churches, the Chief-Rabbi, the President of the High Court of Justice, a Delegate of the University of Strassburg will be ex-officio members; the remainder will be delegated by the Chambers of Commerce, the Agricultural organisations, the Artisans' and Labourers' official organisations.

For the formation of the House of Commons, the Government sounded the views of the existing local representations. The proposal to introduce a scale of voting according to income as in Prussia met with little favour. It was demanded that "a man a vote" system and secret balloting should be granted at once. The Imperial Government yielded to these wishes, but adopted a modification from the municipal elections of the territory. Every voter above 35 years of age, may cast a second vote, and if above 45, even a third vote. This privilege of the seniors is, of course, not popular in our own times, when so much fuss is made about the rights of the children. Altogether there will be only sixty members of the Second Chamber against 36 of the First Chamber. A new principle is the proposal, that in case of a candidate not getting a clear majority of all votes at the polls, a new contest will take place a week afterwards, but without the limitation to the two candidates who scored most votes at the original polling. Then the relative majority will decide as in England, at the first polling.

Its goes without saying that not all Alsacians are satisfied with the proposals, though they are more liberal than could be expected. The principal difficulty is, however, to carry such a sweeping reform through a Diet in which the Conservatives and Clericals hold the majority. It is characteristic for the German system of Government, that the Chancellor proposes a constitutional Reform that is more in accordance with the views of the Liberal Opposition than with those of the majority that carried the Financial Reform. We may, therefore, expect that many amendments will be insisted on by the Diet, and that in the end a casual majority will have to be formed for passing this Act.

A NEW PERIOD OF SUBVENTIONISING SHIPPING COMPANIES.

Ever since the English Government went over to the policy of granting handsome contribuitions to the Cunard Line so as to enable it to build its Turbine Ocean Hounds "Lusitania" and "Mauretania" and to win back the blue ribbon from the German Companies, all industrial countries except Germany have devoted higher amounts of public money to the subvention of the national shipping lines. Most liberal are the allowances granted by the French Government. We find in a recent article of "Fairplay," that the Republic paid during the last fifteen years not less 364.1/2 millions of francs (15 million pounds sterling) out of the State Revenue to a few French Companies and, besides, placed the State's credit to the amount of double that sum to their disposal. Italy has a new Law of Subventions since June 30th, 1910, avowedly framed with a view of strengthening Italian Lines in their competition with foreign Steamship Companies and helping them to build fast ships that may be serviceable as auxiliary cruisers in time of war. Austria-Hungary succeeded in bettering the fleet of the Austrian Lloyd by means of subventions and is now trying to create regular lines to South-America. By the Humphrey Bill of 1910, the United States are to pay so heavy subsidies for the connections with Eastern Asia and South-America, that the shipping companies availing themselves of this chance get a guarantee of a ten per cents dividend on their capital. Nor has Japan hesitated to come in line; her policy of subventionising having been newly regulated in March 1910. We thus see the international rivalry in full swing again. No wonder, that even in Germany, where the Director-General of the Hamburg-America Line, Herr Ballin, decried all subventions as useless efforts of galvanizing irreasonable shipping enterprizes, voices are again heard that the policy of other countries should not be lost sight of, if the new treaties for carrying the Mails to Eastern Asia and Australia are to be concluded.

If we ask whether such support of large shipping companies out of the taxpayers' pockets is justifiable we are to leave aside all unprofitable lines in which a State may be politically interested. Such is e. g. the case with the German lines to such remote and small colonies as Kiautschou and Samoa. For without consideration the North German Lloyd would hardly think of keeping up its line to Herbertshohe. By insisting on a regular connection with these outlying colonies, the German Empire cannot help paying for a better service to Australia and China as well. But for the traffic with other countries Germany does not pay a penny even in the shape of Mail Contracts. Though the chief interest of the German shipping lines is concentrated on the Atlantic, there is no support paid to the German companies out of the public treasury as the Cunard Line gets it from England and as French, Italian and Austrian lines get them from their countries respectively.

In England, it is often argued that the artificial development of the mercantile fleets of other countries is to be combated by similar means lest the English shipping trade will ultimately suffer. It is pointed out that the share of the English flag in the carrying trade of the world went down in the last thirteen years from 54 do 48 per cents. of the whole. But this is a fallacy. One cannot overlook that in absolute figures the British tonnage won more than any other. Mr. Lloyd George was quite justified in reminding his audience that the net gain of the English Mercantile Fleet in these years amounted to more than the present total of it mightiest competitor, viz, the German Mercantile Fleet. It is a matter, of course, that the percentage must fall, as every country, even Korea, entered the field and the old monopoly of the English flag was no longer maintainable. The situation is clearly marked, if we say that without loss to England, every country must gain in its percentage of the world's shipping, if steamship navigation is ever to be developed in reasonable dimensions. As a matter of fact, Germany reaches its aim without subventions worth speaking of; its share rose from 8·4 to 10·8 per cents. For the other countries the fear of remaining behind or of losing ground was the principle inducement for increasing their sacrifices. As England herself pays so much to one of her own companies and openly helps the Cunard line in its competition with German, American, Dutch and French lines, no argument advanced in the interest of the old position of the English flag will avail. It may be quite another thing, if the advocates of "Fairplay" would direct their agitation against the extraordinary increase of port dues that are now proposed to be levied in American harbours in connection with large refunds to the ships carrying the American flag. For it may be doubted whether this practice is compatible with the spirit of the treaties of commerce and navigation now in force.

L. ASCH.

THE MATUNGA PASSAGE.

A PETITION signed by property-owners and residents of Mahim, Matunga, Vadala and Sion, has been forwarded to the Bombay Municipal Corporation, protesting against its "half-hearted opposition" to the proposed acquisition of the public passage between the two Matunga stations.

It has been established, the letter continues before the Collector without any contradiction whatsoever, that the public have passed and had access over this passage uninterruptedly for a much longer period than 20 years and therefore the land over which this right of way exists, is a street within the meaning of Section 30 of the Municipal Act. It is a private street under the clause Y of Section 3. Sections 302 to 336 of the Municipal Act make it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioner to see that no encroachment of any nature is made on the private street also. The proposed acquisition means total encroachment and the total extinction of the right of way of the public. Thus it calls forth vigorous and decisive action on the part of the Corporation for the protection of the rights of the people. With all due deference and respect to our energetic, painstaking and popular Commissioner for his proposal of accommodation works, which may be fairly demanded from the Company viz. a footbridge near the sight of the present road and diversion of the wheeled traffic over half a mile away on the north of the Stations near the Loop Embankments of the Mahim Chord Line of the Harbour Branch Railway, we submit that we differ from him in that view and consider that the proposed works are entirely inadequate to be proper substitutes for this important passage. We suggest for the consideration of the Corporation that the Government be requested to order as the minimum adequate compensation for this important site, construction of at least a footbridge on the site of the present road and the diversion of the vehicular traffic by to an adequate road on the nearest possible area to the first waggon shed now completed on the north of the Station. We may add that the suggestion that the cart traffic is not so considerable as to demand a suitable road from the Company is entirely incorrect. All building materials come to Mahim from the places on the east of the Road. So also all food-stuffs, fish, flesh, toddy, country wine, and vegetables are brought across this road from Mahim to Matunga and other places on the East. The proposed road near the Mahim Chord Line will never be of any public use unless cross roads are constructed by the Municipality. We do not think it advisable to undertake this expense to accommodate the railway company. Between the two shades now completed in the Waggon Yard on the Matunga Station of the G. I. P. Ry. there is a sufficient space left open for a road of more than 50 feet. This area being the nearest open space to the road in question, the construction of an overbridge or a footbridge, with a diversion of the road to this area, is not impossible.

The same signatories have also addressed a petition to the Viceroy.

THE JULLUNDAR DACOITY.

A Gang Captured.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JAN. 18.

The dacoits, who are believed to have committed the daring robbery at the Railway Yard near Jullundar Station, have been captured at Jagraon, Ludhiana District. They turn out to be members of the Pakhiwara, a criminal tribe of the Sialkot district, whose reclamation the Salvation Army have recently taken in hand. One of the gang confessed to having committed other dacoities. They will be shortly placed on trial before the Magistrate at Jullunder.

AVIATION ACCIDENT AT AURUNGABAD.

No one Hurt.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 18.

An Aurangabad telegram states that the Bristol biplane, engaged in the manœuvres, had a serious mishap yesterday morning, when about to fly from Aurangabad to Jalna.

For some unknown reason the machine came to the ground heavily from a height of 40 feet. Fortunately neither the aviator, M. Jullerot, nor his passenger, Major Brancker, was hurt. The biplane can be repaired in a few days.

A MISSIONARY'S DEATH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

OOTACAMUND, JAN. 18.

The death is recorded here of the Rev. T. Kember, Senior Missionary, C.M.S., of Palamcottah, who was in charge of the Theological and Training Schools of the C. M. S. The deceased was also the incumbent at Palamcottah.

In November, he was about to proceed to England, on furlough, but on medical advice he came to Ootacamund prior to leaving for England. The deceased will be much missed in Tinnevelly.

Dr. Kember, his son, a medical missionary from China, and his wife as well as Mrs. Moorhouse, his daughter, were present at the time of his death. Mr. Kember was over 75 years of age.

ALLAHABAD EXHIBITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 18.

The Gaikwar of Baroda and the Maharani arrived at Allahabad, last night, to visit the Exhibition. The weaving competition under the supervision of Mr. Wilson, Director of Industries, is in daily progress and has attracted a good number of entries. Some very interesting and improved types of hand-looms are competing.

PANCHGANI BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

Generous Gift by a Hindu Gentleman.

MR. MAGANLAL HARGOVANDAS, a Hindu gentleman residing at Malabar Hill, Bombay, has sent to the Principal of the Boys' High School, Panchgani, the liberal donation of Rs. 5,000 for his Gymnasium Fund. This generous gift is greatly appreciated and the School is fortunate in having so good a friend as Mr. Maganlal.

ALL the inhabitants of St. Pol, near Calais, are boycotting the local gas company, which they say, charges too high prices.

STAMPS to the value of £40 were stolen by thieves who broke into the sub-post office in Eaton-terrace, Eaton-square, London, during the Christmas holidays.

RTIFICATION OF FLUSHING.

POSITION IN BELGIUM.

trality of the River Scheldt.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 17.

ferring to the Fortification of Flushing in hamber of Deputies' discussion, M. Pichon that the Dutch Fortification Bill encountered considerable opposition in m, where it was maintained that the dt was an international river, and must n neutral. Holland was a signatory to reaty of 1839, and could not have taken action calculated to affect Belgium's ality.

THE HAGUE, JAN. 17.

e Minister for Foreign Affairs, on the 16th t. directed the Dutch Minister in Paris, nish him with the text of the passage Pichon's speech, referring to the Flush- ortifications.

e Foreign Minister states that his nment is of opinion that there is no ction whatever between the Forti- ns Bill and the position of Belgium, is regulated internationally, and also e merits of the Bill are not subject to ficial appreciation of any Power.

HE CLAPHAM MURDER.

rrison Charged in Court.

LONDON, JAN. 18.

man, Stinie Morrison, appeared in the Court to-day, on a charge of being ned in the Clapham murder.

sel, for the Crown, narrated various stances, connecting the accused with the . A cabman would testify to driving n from Clapham to London, on ght of the murder, and there was vidence to show that Morrison deposit- stol and cartridges in a railway cloak- fter the murder. The ticket for them nd in the lining of his hat. The man's on with the men, who lost their lives idney Street affray, was vaguely men- ut nothing definite was said. ase was adjourned for a week.

S SHOOTING INCIDENT.

ssailant has been in an Asylum.

LONDON, JAN. 18.

er wires from Paris, that when the g outrage took place, M. Briand was on the Government benches.

assailant is named Gisolme, and is a law clerk of Pau. He was recently d from an asylum.

Mirman was hit in the calf. The wound serious.

ral deputies laughed, thinking that it joke. The sitting was suspended amid ment.

"WARATAH" INQUIRY.

outh African Evidence.

LONDON, JAN. 17.

the resumption of the enquiry into the the "Waratah," further depositions from alia were read, the majority testifying sea-worthiness of the "Waratah," several persons, including two pilots, e seemed 'tender.'

ositions from Durban were then read. Port Captain there said that he saw the atah" leave on July 27th; she was stiff t.

urban pilot declared that she was as upright as possible. Stevedores and r officials said she was perfectly stowed as in good sea-trim.

RTISANS WANTED IN AUSTRALIA.

rming and Mining Boom.

LONDON, JAN. 17.

ter wires from Perth, Western Australia, e great strides made in agriculture and mining fields have caused a demand isans, which cannot be met even with vance of wages. The classes mostly ed are carpenters, coach-builders, miners, railway mechanics, carriage and waggon r s and agriculturists.

MMISSION ON SLEEPING SICKNESS.

LONDON, JAN. 17.

e Chartered Company's Commission on ng sickness will sail as soon as possible, quire into the cases in the Loangwe y, under the leadership of Dr. May, ipal Medical Officer of Northern lesia, who will be assisted by bacteriolo- and specialists.

e Chartered Company is, at present, dis- ng the details of a sleeping sickness bureau. Commission will keep in touch with the guese authorities on the frontier.

ENGLISH FOOTBALL.

LONDON, JAN. 17.

the replayed Cup-Tie between Oldham ic and Birmingham, the former were suc- by two goals to none.

SUBMARINE SUNK AT KIEL.

Communication with the Crew.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 17.

Reuter wires from Kiel, that a submarine has sunk in the harbour, owing to her being unintentionally driven at full speed. The oxygen in the vessel is sufficient to last for forty-eight hours. The officer of the submarine is communicating with the rescuers by means of a telephone buoy.

KIEL, JAN. 18.

The submarine had been raised by a floating crane. Twenty-seven of the crew emerged through the torpedo-tube in the bows, but three others are imprisoned in the conning-tower, aft, which is still submerged. The rescue party is, however, confident of saving them.

PLAGUE IN MANCHURIA.

Proposed Scientific Expedition.

PEKING, JAN. 17.

The ravages of plague in Manchuria, are causing consternation in the North of China. The Russian and Chinese authorities are co-operating in order to check the spread of infection.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN 18.

The Cabinet, yesterday, discussed the plague in Manchuria, and instructed the Foreign Minister to approach the Chinese and other Governments interested, with a view to the organisation and despatch of a scientific expedition.

NEW RUSSIAN NAVAL BASE.

Sweden Alarmed.

HELSINGFORS, JAN. 17.

The creation of a new and powerful naval base near Hango, on the Finnish coast, is causing great uneasiness in Sweden, and is likely to provoke a great strengthening of the latter's armaments.

NAVAL COMMANDS.

The Home Fleet.

LONDON, JAN. 17.

Vice-Admiral Sir Francis Bridgeman has been appointed to the command of the Home Fleet, in succession to Admiral Sir William May.

Vice-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg will command the third and fourth Divisions of the Home Fleet in succession to Vice-Admiral Sir George Neville.

[Vice-Admiral Sir Francis Charles Bridgeman, K. C. V. O., K. C. B., is the fourth son of the Rev. W. Bridgeman-Simpson, Rector of Babworth, Notts, and a daughter of the fifth Earl Fitzwilliam. He was born in 1848, and entered the Navy in 1862. He was promoted to Rear-Admiral in 1903, held command of the Home Fleet from 1907 to 1909, and has been an Aide-de-Camp to the King. He is a Lord of the Admiralty.

Vice-Admiral H. S. H. Prince Louis Alexander of Battenburg, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., and K.C.M.G., was born in 1854, and is the eldest son of Prince Alexander of Hesse, and grandson of Louis II, Grand Duke of Hesse, He became a naturalised British subject, and entered the Navy as a cadet in 1868. As a lieutenant he served in the Egyptian War of 1882, and received the medal and the Khedive's Star. From 1902-4, he was Director of Naval Intelligence, and in the latter year was promoted to Rear-Admiral. From 1904-6, he commanded the Second Cruiser Squadron, was second in command in the Mediterranean from 1906-8 and subsequently commanded the Atlantic Fleet. He is a personal Aide-de-Camp to the King and an Elder Brother of Trinity House.]

THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 18.

The Army Appropriation Bill, authorising the appropriation of ninety-three million dollars, passed the House of Representatives after an extended debate on the alleged unpreparedness of the country for war.

THE CAMBRIDGE ELECTION.

LONDON, JAN. 18.

Mr. Harold Cox, who is standing as an Independent Free-Trade Unionist Candidate for Cambridge University, in his election address, says he is a strong Free-Trader, but Mr. Balfour's adoption of the referendum makes it possible for him to co-operate wholeheartedly with Tariff Reformers in defence of the Constitution.

ACCIDENT ON AMERICAN BATTLESHIP.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 18.

Eight men have been scalded to death in an accident on the battleship "Delaware," while on a voyage from Guantanamo to Hampton Roads.

RACIAL DISTINCTION IN CALIFORNIA.

SACRAMENTO, JAN. 17.

A bill has been introduced, segregating the pupils in the public schools of California. The bill is similar to the measure introduced last session, which provoked protests from Japan and led to intervention by Mr. Roosevelt.

THE PERSIAN REGENT.

LONDON, JAN. 17.

Reuter wires from Vienna that Nasr-ul-Mulk has left there for Teheran.

MR. J. B. WOOD, Officiating Foreign Secretary to the Government of India goes on Six months' leave from the middle of February.

NEW AMERICAN CUSTOMS REGULATION.

Protection of Trade Secrets Demanded.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WASHINGTON, JAN. 18.

It is stated with reference to the new Customs regulation in respect of textile samples, against which the British Foreign Office protested in September as requiring a revelation of trade secrets, that the new order will be drawn up in a few weeks' time. The practical features of the old order will probably be retained. It is further stated that the importers have been invited to confer with the Treasury Department concerning the change, but that few of them have evinced any interest.

SHELL TRANSPORT COMPANY.

Negotiating Acquisition of Oil-field in Egypt.

LONDON, JAN. 18.

The *Financial News* states that the Shell Transport Company is negotiating for the acquisition of the Gemsah oil-field in Egypt. The Company intends to erect a refinery at Suez and lay a pipe line from Gemsah to Suez. It is stated that the enterprise will open a new era in the petroleum industry of the world.

REVISION OF AMERICAN TARIFF.

Democratic Agitation.

BALTIMORE, JAN. 18.

At a gathering here of the leading Democratic Senators and members of the House of Representatives it was agreed that a revision of the tariff was necessary at the next meeting of Congress in order to maintain the advantage gained by the Democrats at the last election. The gathering denounced the Payne-Aldrich Tariff.

WEST AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT.

Redistribution of Seats Bill.

LONDON, JAN. 18.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed at the debate on the Redistribution of Seats Bill in the West Australian Parliament. The Labour party obstructed the passage of the Bill for twenty-nine hours. Six members of the party were ejected and the police were called in. In the end the Labourites withdrew in a body, exhausted. Progress was reported and the House then adjourned.

IMPROVED SITUATION IN PORTUGAL.

LISBON, JAN 17.

Many gas-workers have resumed work. There is complete tranquillity in the provinces.

INDIAN CORONATION CONTINGENT.

LONDON, JAN. 17.

The Indian Coronation contingent will probably be quartered at Hampton Court Palace.

MORE GOLD FOR INDIA.

PORT SAID, JAN. 18.

The P. and O. steamer "Persia" has shipped gold to the value of £210,000 for India.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S TOUR.

Cup for Calcutta Races.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 18.

The German Crown Prince has slightly altered his programme, so as to be in Calcutta, on Saturday, the 11th of February.

His Imperial Highness has signified his intention of giving a cup at the races on that day. The Stewards of the Calcutta Turf Club will accordingly frame the terms for a high weight handicap, with ten thousand rupees for the winner and proportionally large amounts for the second and third.

The Crown Prince will halt at Allahabad to-night, for twenty minutes on his way to the Ahorora Road station for hunting in Mirzapur jungles.

THE DALAI LAMA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 18.

The "Englishman" hears that the Chinese Minister in Tibet recently sent a message to the Dalai Lama, advising him to return to Lhassa, Tibet, but the Dalai Lama refused to move from Darjeeling.

THE Thames floods, in mail week, gradually subsided. At Kingston, the water was about 8in. above the normal winter level.

THE Egyptian Council of Ministers have issued a second warning to the Coptic paper, "El Watan," for publishing an article violently attacking Arab literature.

DURING the recent storm which broke over the Canaries, a house on the Island of Gomera was undermined by the water, and collapsed. Twenty-two persons, mostly children, were crushed to death

MOHURRUM RIOT AT COIMBATORE.

Further Details.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 18.

The Mohurrum riots on Thursday last, at Coimbatore were of a serious nature and the following particulars have just come to hand:—

The riot commenced in the evening, the reason that led to this serious outbreak being that the police insisted on persons going out on the streets as "tigers" to take-out licenses. In three cases where no licenses were produced the tails of ten "Tigers" are alleged to have been taken possession of by the police. The persons about the "Tigers" felt that it was high-handed action and are said to have offered security if the "tigers" were allowed to go on. When this was refused the Mahomedans placed their tabuts on the road exactly in front of the Police Station and refused to move on unless the lost tails were restored.

In the meantime a party of Mahomedans tried to seek the help of the higher authorities and went to the District Magistrate's bungalow. The District Magistrate was away in camp and they returned.

Before the party returned the crowd had increased and become noisy. The Police made efforts to make the procession move on, but the crowd was obstinate and demanded the return of the tails. Soon they became furious and forced their way into the station. There were many rowdies in the crowd and records, furniture, bicycles, clock and everything they came across were burnt. Kerosine oil was poured over the articles before they were set fire to. As soon as all was ablaze the Inspector was in the station and the rioters pursued him. There were only a small number of policemen at the station and these were armed only with batons. There were no guns nor carbines in the station, and the Inspector, seeing that his life was in danger, hurried upstairs followed by the rioters. He then opened fire with his revolver firing in the air. This stopped the rioters, but the staircase by which the Inspector went up and the verandah of the station were set fire to, kerosine oil being largely used. The Inspector succeeded in escaping into the neighbouring house and a part of the mob then moved towards his house about half a mile away, thinking he must have gone there. The Inspector's brother was at home and came out, but seeing the mob approach he fastened the doors from the inside. The outside doors were battered open and from the Inspector's private room the rioters removed all the furniture, records etc. while a part of the mob rushed to the back of the house and burnt down all the stock of grain, the cattle shed and outhouses. Further trouble was averted by a crowd of Davangas, who were there promptly, stopping the rioters from further mischief.

RANGOON MILITARY BOATING DISASTER.

One Officer and Three Men Drowned.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 18.

Yesterday afternoon, one of the most serious accidents, since the fire in the "Kashmir," in January 1910, occurred in the river at Doilva Point, a few miles from Rangoon, to the military launch "Gunner." The launch with Captain Izat, R.A., and Captain Lyon, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, and a range party, consisting of Bombardier Woods, Gunners Dellow, Amour, Moran, Parks, McGowan and Sales (signaller) had started to tow the target for the gunnery inspection of the Royal Garrison Artillery, which was to be watched by General Hickman, Inspector General of the Coast Defences, when the boat touched on a shoal and, being caught by the current, turned on one side.

All were thrown into the river. There was a strong tide at the time. Captain Izat, and Woods and Dellow, all of No. 62 Company, were never seen again. The remainder of the party including the crew were saved, excepting the fireman. Captain Lyon had sunk twice before his rescuers seized him, at great risk, and restored him to a passing boat, where artificial respiration was resorted to. On soundings being taken, the accident was found to have taken place in eight feet of water. The launch became a complete wreck. Up to a late hour last night search parties were unsuccessful in finding any of those missing.

RANGOON, JAN 18.

All search so far by the Port Trust Police for the bodies of Captain Izat, Bombardier Woods and Gunner Dellow and a native fireman in connection with the launch "Gunner" disaster has proved futile,

The launch "Gunner" is now beyond the reach of salvage, being embedded in sand and all hope that the bodies of Captain Izat, his two comrades and fireman will be recovered is practically over. The victims were most probably carried out to the sea.

DUMRAON RAJ CASE.

Staying Execution of Decree.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 18.

At the Calcutta High Court to-day Justices Mukherjee and Tennon reserved judgment on the rule obtained on behalf of the present Maharaja Kumar of Dumraon and the Court of Wards to show cause why the execution of the decree granted by the Special Judge of Arrah, declaring Kisho Prasad to be the rightful heir to the Dumraon Raj, should not be stayed pending the hearing of appeal. The text of the cable from the Secretary of State to the Government of India, sanctioning the security being furnished by the Bengal Government pending appeal, was read out in the Court.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 18.

The Coronation Central Committee sat at Delhi last week and it is understood that a detailed scheme will be submitted shortly for His Majesty's sanction. Now it is stated to be probable that the Durbar will be held in December to enable the King to spend Christmas in Calcutta. The ceremony may not improbably be held in the Delhi Fort, a procession through the city taking place before and after the ceremony, the whole assemblage to take less than a fortnight.

H. M. CRUISER "HIGHFLYER," according to Admiralty orders recently issued, is to succeed H. M. S. "Hyacinth" as flagship of the Commander-in-Chief on the East Indies Station. The "Hyacinth" is expected to reach Bombay from the Gulf early on Friday morning.

NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS.

THOUGHTS BY A NATIVE THINKER.

HINDUS AND SEA-VOYAGE. I do not know how the scheme to carry Hindus by specially chartered steamers to Europe, at the time of the Coronation, is progressing. I have not heard of it for some time and I should not be surprised, if, in spite of assurances, that all the rites and injunctions of religion would be strictly observed, the project will prove abortive. The Hindus are afraid to risk ostracism by their caste on their return from the land of the Mlechas, and the reply given by the Bhatia Mahajan to the request made by the Hon. Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thakersey, and other leading members of the community for permission to visit Europe is so disappointing that it will not encourage Hindus in general to cross the waters. It is a clever and astute reply. The Mahajan does not commit itself to a definite pronouncement, one way or the other. It says in effect that it will consider the case of the applicants after they have returned home. Meanwhile, their fate, if they dare to go, will be left trembling in the balance. The sword of Damocles will be hanging over their heads. They may partake in the revelries in the land of the Whites, but the skeleton will be always at the feast. From its own point of view, the Mahajan may defend itself by saying that it can not prejudge a case, that it can not safely grant an absolution in anticipation, that each instance can only be judged on its merits, and on the circumstances relating to it. As a matter of fact, the Mahajan is opposed absolutely and unconditionally to sea voyages, and such being their position, it might have boldly declined the request of the applicants, instead of trying to keep them in the dark as to its intentions. Among Hindu castes, the Bhatia Mahajan is extreme in its immobility and bigotry. Such of its members as, on their return from Europe, threw themselves on its mercy, and begged with folded hands for readmission on such terms as it might please to impose, are still kept out. The consideration of their case has been postponed "sine die," and they have been kept in this unenviable position for years. If the Mahajan had granted permission to men of the position of Sir Vithaldas, it would have laid itself open to the charge of keeping two weights and measures, and could not with any show of decency have kept the contrite voyagers out of caste any longer. Some of the vernacular papers have taken Sir Vithaldas to task for having acquiesced in their ostracism instead of exerting his influence in their behalf. His timid conformity on these occasions has been the subject of much adverse comment, and the refusal given to his request is held up as an act of retributive justice, which he has merited by his conduct.

MAHARAJA OF BENARES ON THE QUESTION. THE extreme section of Hindu reformers advocate defiance of caste, and the formation of a distinct sect. Reformers are of various lines and colours, and ranging from the uncompromising iconoclast to the time-serving man whose reforming zeal is limited to verbal professions, and who secretly desires that improvement shall proceed, not from his own home, but from that of his neighbour's. He would take all the credit as a reformer, but will take no risks. Between the two extremes is a large class who would carry the caste with them, and are prepared, therefore, for conciliation and compromise. The Maharaja of Benares is one of this class. As a number of castes have relaxed the rigidity of their rules, and are willing to admit stray sheep to the fold after they have performed certain purificatory rites, the moderates consider it prudent to fall in with this disposition, in the hope of taking another step in advance, when the time is ripe for it. The Maharaja of Benares, besides his high rank as a prince, is recognized by Hindus as a spiritual authority, and sometime ago, they requested an expression of his opinion with regard to three young men who had returned after a course of study, from Europe and America. His Highness boldly faced the situation and made a strikingly prudent pronouncement. He recognized the supreme importance of the question of sea-voyage, observing that it is calculated to make or man the future of Indians, as a nation. He says that young men will go in ever-increasing numbers to the West, and no amount of prejudice and opposition can check this tendency. He declares that foreign travel is necessary for the progress and enlightenment of India, that it is not absolutely prohibited by religion, but that if it were to be taken at all as a sin, it should be treated as a venial offence, capable of being expiated by ordinary "Prayaschit." This pronouncement is of good augury, as coming from an orthodox Hindu, who is proud of his religion and jealous of his caste. He holds that "if a man, on return from a foreign country, reasonally proves that during his residence abroad he was not guilty of a gross violation of religious injunctions, and if his way of living in India, both before his departure and after his return, corroborated his statements, and if he seemed in right earnest to purify himself, such a person should be permitted to do so by 'Prayaschit,' and not expelled from his caste." He is firm in the belief that it is better for Hinduism that there should be some reasonable means for receiving such persons back into the fold, than that they should be cast adrift to the serious detriment of the race and the religion.

STRANGE BED-FELLOWS. From this point of view, the question deserves careful consideration. Some of the Hindu publicists have raised an alarm that the community is slowly dwindling, and have been calling upon their breathren to discover the causes and apply the remedy. The Maharaja of Benares has pointed out one way of checking withdrawls. Another is to secure the allegiance of the depressed classes to Hinduism by more just and sympathetic treatment. A memorandum issued by Mr. Gait, Census Commissioner for India, with regard to the enumeration of these classes has thrown Hindu orthodoxy into a flutter. Representations have been made to him to ensure their classification as Hindus. It is at once painful and amusing to notice the anxiety and eagerness of the higher castes to own them as kith and kin, in so far as they serve to raise the total strength of the Hindu population in India. They hasten to reap such advantage as may be enjoyed by them politically on their numerical strength, and claim kindred with people whom they hold in abomination socially, and whose shadow they will not allow to fall upon them! Necessity makes strange bed-fellows! What wonder that these poor Parias should go over in such large numbers to Christianity in order to attain the status which appertains, as human beings, to all the children of God! Mr. Gait has replied to the requisitionists that the Imperial tables would be prepared on the same lines, as heretofore, but that he proposes to add an explanatory note that "the figures for Hindus include certain depressed classes, who can not strictly be regarded as such, but who have been so classed at the census for want of a better alternative."

AWAKENING OF THE DEPRESSED CLASSES. The Hindus should take a warning from the awakening, slow and gradual as it is, of the public conscience to a sense of the enormities to which these despised people are subjected by the higher castes. They will do well to mark and digest the observation made by the Hon. Sir. Murray HaMmick at the anniversary meeting of the Depressed Classes Society in Madras, that when "education has pervaded these classes, it may be, as happened in the West, that the revolution may sweep them along in a determined body not to hold the low position they have held for so many years in the country for no fault of their own." A consciousness of the elementary rights of man is stirring up the untouchables, and they may resent their treatment by abjuring Hinduism, and forming themselves into a separate community with a distinctive denomination of their own. They are pretty sure to do this, when they will have realized, as a general body, what has been forcibly expressed by a sympathiser, that "never was a boycott more hideous and more successful in the whole history of humanity than the one of which the untouchables are the victims to-day." Here in Bombay, the regeneration of these people is receiving valuable help from the Depressed Classes Mission. Similar societies have sprung up in Madras and elsewhere, and the Bombay organisation has established, within four years of its existence, branches in Poona, Akola, Amraoti, Igatpuri, Dapoli and other towns. The zeal and fervour, which distinguishes the work of the parent society, has communicated itself to the branches, and steady progress is being made for the amelioration and uplifting of these unfortunates. I have received a copy of the latest report of the Bombay Society, which bears on the title-page a wise saying of its President, Sir Narayen Chandavarkar, that "in elevating the depressed, we but elevate ourselves." The society maintains about four schools in Bombay, and they are well attended. Besides the diffusion of knowledge, the object of the Mission is to provide work for these people, remedy their social disabilities, and preach to them ideals of religion, personal character and good citizenship. The Society has been receiving help from friends and sympathizers, and it gratefully acknowledges the receipt of Rs. 3,467, being the proceeds of a concert organized by the late Miss Clarke at Poona in aid of its funds. But the measure of support received by the Mission is not in proportion to the value and magnitude of the work lying before them. The report records with much feeling that "any intelligent friend of the Mission will easily detect the fact that neither the wealthy section of this proud city, which contains no less than 83,000 members of this despised community toiling for its prosperity, nor the ruling princes of this province, have bestowed anything like serious attention on the struggles of the Mission, which has, therefore, had to depend on the tender mercies and slender means of the work-a-day middle classes." While we may wish for better support from the wealthy and the noble, let us hope that the Society will continue to enjoy "the tender mercies" of the middle classes.

DION.

FAILURE OF NATIVE FIRM IN KARACHI.

Slump in the Sugar Trade.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JAN. 18.

Kadhibhoy Esmaljee Lotia and Company have suspended payment to-day. Lalchand and Wabhumal, Pleaders, on behalf of Kadibhoy Esmaljee and Co., has put up a public notice on the Company's shop stating that owing to losses suffered in trade, their clients are unable to meet their liabilities in full and, therefore, have been compelled to close their business and suspend payment pending the appointment of Receivers or Trustees by the general body of creditors at the meeting to be shortly convened. Their clients have handed their goods to them in trust for the creditors and all claims against their clients should now be laid before them. This step has been taken to avoid costs of litigation in, the interests of the creditors themselves. The failure is alleged to be due to the slump in the sugar trade. The firm was established long ago and was well known in the Punjab and Quetta.

GENERAL SHAMSHER JANG SINGH OF NEPAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 18

The following Press Note was issued:—

The Viceroy and Lady Hardinge returned from Allahabad this morning, arriving at Government House at 10 a. m, His Excellency granted a private interview to General Baber Sham Sher Jang Singh, Bahadur, of Nepal, at Government House this afternoon.

DR. COOK'S STORY.

Procession of Mirages and Optical Illusions.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook contributes to the January number of "Hampton's Magazine" the first of his series of articles on why he thought he had discovered the North Pole. The narrative is filled with picturesque descriptions and a vivid story of polar sufferings. Speaking of his ice journey, Dr. Cook writes:

"Sometimes a spot on the horizon. or the twist of a dog's tail, would fascinate me and hold my attention for many minutes. During this time, from the early days of our journey, as I want to show, everything centred about the idea of the Pole. Then, to bewilder one, to set one laughing with silly amusement, or to fill one with a sense of awe, there early began a procession of mirages and optical illusions. The mental effect I find it difficult to analyse.

Sometimes these exaggerated transformations had the effect of bringing far off objects apparently near to us. This often caused confusion in estimating distances. Just after Heiberg Land had become a dull haze behind us these fantastic unrealities of the North began to manifest themselves most. Peaks of snow were transformed into volcanoes belching smoke out of the pearly mist rose marvellous cities with fairy castles; huge creatures, mis-shapen and grotesque, writhed along the horizon. These spectral denizens of the North accompanied us during the entire journey and when fagged of brain and sapped of bodily strength and I felt my mind swimming in a sea of half-consciousness; they filled me almost with horror as the monster one sees in a nightmare.

TRAVELLED 2,500 MILES.

"Travelling in wind that seems to petrify the flesh, the temperature minus 46 degrees, or even minus 59 degrees F., the lashes of our eyes froze together as we winked, and when we rubbed them and drew apart the lids, the icicles broke the tender skin. Our breath froze on our faces. Often, we had to uncover our hands and apply the warm palms to the face before it was possible to see.

"When I recall the many hairbreadth escapes from death, the hazards we took, and feel again the physical and mental suffering, I wonder whether any living man would do this were he premeditating a lie. That I did travel upwards of twenty-five hundred miles in some direction, even my enemies credit. Whether I went directly north or was diverted at times, does not and cannot change the facts of my experience. We were compelled on our journey to go in various directions to find a way. We made wide detours, at other times we had to retreat and find new passages. Perhaps in so doing I did become confused and overestimated my progress, If that is so, it is a fact neither I nor anyone can settle now. Wherever I went, however, I maintain it was northward, and I did reach a spot which I believed to be the Pole.

"At times it was impossible to perspire, and the toxin of fatigue generating unearthly weariness, filled the brain with fag. When perspiration oozed from our pores, it froze in the garments, and the warmer portions of our bodies were ringed with snow. Daily, unremittingly, this was our agony.

SLEEPLESS ARTIC NIGHTS.

"My boys had the advantage of sleep. I envied them. Anyone who has suffered from insomnia may be able in a small degree to gauge my condition when sleep was impossible. . . . The sun, because of clouded night skies, had not been visible before; but now it was seen for the first time at midnight, and it assumed a strange shape; I have described it as a vase of blue fire, from which rose luminous flowers. I have spoken of the distorted faces which leered at us over the horizon. Sometimes in our northward progress these faces laughed, again they scowled. What the actual configurations were I do not kn[illegible]

"Despite a physical [illegible]tude and suffering which made it painful to move, I took observations in a regular, mechanical way. The muchado since made about such proofs never at that time occurred to me or seemed possible. Such a feat as this always meant to me the satisfaction of a spiritual hunger rather than a trophy to be laid before geographers who never stepped out of the protected circle of their home environment.

"I never expected that my accomplishment of the Pole, if I did it, would be regarded as a thing of great importance to science which it is not. I want to be honest in this, and right here I say that any observations I took were taken, first of all, for my own satisfaction, to check our line of march. The constant travelling over miles of ice and the enduring of pain engendered in my mind a conviction which no figures could have evoked, . . . Unquestionably, I believed that on April 21, 1908, we had reached the Pole."

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

Health Officer's Report.

A MEETING of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, the Chairman, presiding.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner submitting tenders for the printing work of the Municipality.

The Commissioner, in his letter, stated: "In response to the invitation of tenders for the Printing Work of this Municipality for the alternate periods of one, three and five years from the 1st March, 1911, six tenders from the following presses have been received:—The 'Times of India", the "Bombay Gazette", the "British India Press", the "Daftar Ashkara Press", the "Sanj Vartman Press", and the "Industrial Press". I forward herewith the tabulated statements showing the rates of the different tenderers as also statements, marked A and B. Statement A shows the result of rates for one, three and five years and statement B, the result of the rates of the lowest tenderers for the three alternate periods. The "Bombay Gazette" have stated that if all the Divisions are given to them for a period of five years, they will give a discount of 7 1/2 per cent. In the last column of statement B are shown the rates of the "Bombay Gazette" for a five years' contract for which they have offered 7 1/2 per cent. discount. Their rates, it will be seen, are higher than those of the lowest tenderers for that period.

The estimated amount of the work for one year is Rs. 59,141-9-0 if the contract is given for one year Rs. 57,295-5-6 per year if the contract is given for three years, and Rs. 56,629-11-7 per year if the contract is given for five years. In these circumstances, I request the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to the work being entrusted to the presses shown in the statement for a period of three years.

It was resolved to recommend the Corporation to accord sanction to the Commissioner's proposal for giving a three years' contract to the presses proposed.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT.

The Commissioner forwarded, for information the Executive Health Officer's report for the last quarter of 1910.

In presenting his report on the Public Health of Bombay, during October, November and December, 1910. Dr. Turner, the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality submitted a comparative table of the number of births and of deaths from principal causes registered in the City during the quarter under notice and the corresponding quarters from 1902 to 1909 and the last five year averages in which general health condition were reflected. After submitting the table the Health Officer goes on to say:—Comparison with the quinquennial averages shows that in the quarter under review the number of births registered decreased by 125; and while that of deaths from cholera, fevers, and diarrhoeal diseases increased by 10, 59 and 63, the deaths from plague, small-pox, phthisis and respiratory diseases decreased by 30, 28, 91 and 92 respectively: the total mortality was less by 86 than the five-year average. The number of births registered during the quarter (excluding 400 still-births) was 5,664: 658 more than in the preceding quarter but 265 less than in the 4th quarter of 1909. The total mortality during the quarter under notice was 7,786, including 127 deaths among persons newly arrived in the City and not belonging to it: 526 more than in the corresponding quarter of the preceding year, but 605 less than in the previous quarter. The highest number of deaths on a single day was 118 on 22nd December; the lowest 60, on 1st October and was much below the daily average. Distributed according to months, October registered 2,556 deaths, November 2,468 and December 2,762. There were 138 deaths from plague, including 12 among new arrivals in the City: 41 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1909, but 274 less than in the preceding quarter. October registered 61 deaths from the disease, November 45 and December 32. The highest number of plague deaths on a single day was 6 on 7th October.

Anti-malarial investigations were continued during the quarter as in the past, and 29 wells were reported to the Standing Committee as being "worst cases," 33 wells were hermetically covered and 14 filled in. During the period under review the Malaria Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee issued their third and fourth reports, both of which were adopted by the Standing Committee: the latter embodies definite measures to be taken against 70 of the wells reported against by this Department.

Rat destruction was continued during the quarter, and the operations yielded more favourable results than ever before. The total number of rats collected during the quarter exceeded the number for the corresponding quarter of the last year (1,38,212) by 19,618. Out of 1,57,830 rats collected and sent to the Parel Laboratory 34,393 dead rats were examined.

REVIEW OF LAST YEAR.

It would be interesting to review the health conditions of the City during the entire year 1910. The number of births registered during the year was 19,939 and exceeded the figure for 1909 by 100: it is the highest number registered excepting the years 1906 (20,769) and 1908 (20,166). The most noticeable feature of the year, compared with 1909, was the low mortality from cholera (107 against 727 deaths) and the further decrease in the mortality from plague: for there were from this latter cause only 3,656 deaths during the year, being 1,541 less than in 1909—the lowest on record. This decrease was, however, counterbalanced by an increase in the number of deaths from small-pox and measles, fevers, diarrhoeal, respiratory and other general diseases.

Small-pox and measles show an increase of 535 and 109 deaths over the figures for 1909. Of the 1,008 deaths from small-pox 523 occurred in the first quarter and 452 in the second for as stated in my reports for those periods, the disease became epidemic in the 2nd week of February, and continued so till the 3rd week of May. The wave of unhealthiness which passed over the City owing to unusual climatic conditions that prevailed during the earlier weeks of the 3rd quarter must be held largely responsible for the increased mortality, especially amongst infants and children under five years, from fevers, diarrhoeal, respiratory and other general diseases. There was a slight decrease in the deaths from tubercular diseases. The total mortality was 34,933 against 34,878 in 1909. The number of deaths from malarial fever was 293—the same in 1909.

The number of births registered in 1910 exceeds the preceding decennial average by 2,021, while the deaths from plague and from all causes are less by 8,557 and 14,359 respectively than that average.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The number of deaths registered from all causes during the quarter was 7,786, being 605 less than in the last quarter but 526 more than in the same period of the past year. Of the total number of deaths, 3,602 were of persons born in Bombay, 3,859 of those born out of Bombay and 325 were of those whose place of birth could not be traced. To plague 138 deaths were due, being 274 less than in the previous quarter but 41, more than in the corresponding quarters of the preceding year. The attacks from plague during the quarter were 152. From small-pox 9 deaths were registered, being 15 less than in the last quarter and 43 less than in the corresponding quarter of 1909. 19 attacks from small-pox were registered during the quarter. Measles caused 86 deaths, being 61 more than in the last quarter and 82 more than in the corresponding quarter of the past year. Fevers occasioned 900 deaths, being 128 more than in the 3rd quarter and 206 more than in the same quarter of 1909. Of these 751 deaths were registered from Ague and Remittent Fever and simple continued fever, being 118 more than in the last quarter and 197 more than in the corresponding period of the previous year

DEATHS AMONGST CHILDREN.

The number of deaths amongst children under 5 years was 2,775 against 3,471 in the preceding quarter and 2,547 in the corresponding period of 1909.

The report was recorded and the Committee adjourned.

KATHIAWAR NEWS.

OUR Kathiawar correspondent writes:—The generosity of the Nawab Saheb of Junagadh is widely known. He frequently gives large amount of money in charity, irrespective of caste or creed. He recently gave a sum of Rs. 4,000 to the Station-master at Junagadh to recompense him for the loss of the property which was stolen from his quarters some time back.

A magnificent mandap, which is estimated to cost Rs. 40,000, is being erected at Junagadh for the forthcoming christening cer[illegible] of the little Sesa[illegible]emony

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY IN KHANDESH.

Judges Differ.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell and the Hon'ble Justice Sir Narayan Chandavarkar delivered separate judgments in the appeal of Moro Keshav Pethe, a talati of Guhagar, who was convicted of an offence under Section 121A., by Mr. F.G. Varley, Sessions Judge of Khandesh, and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. P. B. Shingne appeared for the appellant, and the Government Pleader, Mr. G. S. Rao, was for the Crown.

The facts of this appeal have already been reported.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell, in delivering his judgment, said :—The sole question in this case is whether the letters Exhibits Nos. 5 and 13 respectively are in the handwriting of the accused, who has been convicted under Section 121A, I.P.C., and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused had been until the 21st February, 1910, a talati, and had been residing at Guhagar, but in October 1909 it appears he had been ordered to be transferred to Khed and the evidence which is uncontradicted shows that he strongly objected to this transfer. In the cross-examination of the police witnesses, it appears that he had been suspected of sedition and in March 1910 his house was searched and a punchnama (Ex. 6) was made, and seventeen percussion caps were found in his house, with regard to which no explanation of any kind has been given.

As regards the letters Exs. 5 and 13, it is not necessary or desirable that I should give any extracts from them. The Sessions Judge has already done so and there can be no question but that, if he wrote them, they amply support his conviction under the aforesaid section.

Exhibit No.5 is dated 7th March 1910, and addressed to Haribhau Tilak at Chalisgaon and was posted at Guhagar on the 9th March 1910 and we were told by the accused's pleader that it reached Chalisgaon on the 14th March 1910. This letter was produced before the District Magistrate, East Khandesh, and under his instructions Mr. Gude proceeded to Guhagar, arrested the accused and searched his house and brought the accused to Chalisgaon. While he was in custody there, Exhibit 13 was delivered to him from the Dead Letter Office. It is dated the 21st or 28th February 1910 and is addressed to one Barve at Nasik. It was posted at Guhagar on the 6th March 1910, and finally delivered to the accused while in custody at that place on the 28th March 1910. Both these letters purport to have been written by the accused. The evidence as to their being in the handwriting of the accused is that of several persons who had every reason to be acquainted with his handwriting. Thus witness (No. 23) Ramchandra Luxman, who had been a Karkun in the Mamlatdar's kutcheri at Guhagar, in February 1906, when accused was a candidate, acting karkun or talati at times, says that he knows accused's handwriting; he can write a little English. Exhibit 5 with cover is in his hand. So is Exhibit 13. He also says that he has seen the accused's handwriting hundreds of times between January and May 1909. The next witness on this point is Shivnath Mahadeo, Mahalkari's karkun, residing at Guhagar. He says he has often seen the accused's writing and that his reports, etc., came to him. Exhibits 5 and 13 are in his handwriting. In cross-examination he said he has seen the accused's handwriting some 50 to 60 times. He had no occasion to note the character of his handwriting. He can only say generally that the letters are in his handwriting. He was asked a few questions on the various individual letters in the letters in question. The next witness, Tukaram Ganpat, who was a karkun in Mahalkari's office and had been at Guhagar since 1908, says he knows his Balbodh writing. He has written in the kutcheri and the accused has also sent reports to him. He says that Exhs. 5 and 13 are in his handwriting. In cross-examination he says he had no special cause to paying attention to the accused's handwriting. He has seen the accused sign in Balbodh. He says the letters are his from their general appearance. He was not cross-examined as to the peculiarities in the individual letters. The next witness, Sitaram Nilkanth, Constable in the Ratnagiri Police, who has been at Guhagar for four years in the Sub-Inspector of Police's office, says he knows the accused and his balbodh writing, that he sent reports to him and that Exs. 5 and 13 are in his handwriting. In cross-examination he says that the letters are accused's from their general appearance. He has not seen the accused sign in Balbodh and that there is some difference from his ordinary mode of writing in the letters. He also was not cross-examined as to the individual letters although it appears the accused was defended by three pleaders.

No doubt, with regard to these witnesses, it must be remembered that they also spoke to Exhibits 17 and 18, in respect of which the accused was also charged, being in his handwriting, and he was acquitted with regard to them. But, because the Court below thought that there was not sufficient evidence to convict the accused in respect of the charges upon those letters, I do not think, looking at the evidence which I have referred to and the absolute want of anything like cross-examination upon their statements, I should be justified in disbelieving their evidence as to Exs. 5 and 13. There can be no doubt, I think, although I do not, of course, pretend to have sufficient knowledge of the Marathi character to pronounce an absolute opinion on them, that Exhs. 5 and 13 in their general characteristics and appearance do resemble to the admitted letters of the accused, namely, Nos. 7 and 22 D. The Shireshtedar of this Court has been good enough at my request to write out the first four lines of Exhs. Nos. 7 and 22 D and also Exhs. 5 and 13. He has written out the individual letters in their Devnagri character and beneath them has written their English equivalents. I am acquainted with the Devnagri character. I have compared letters in these Exhibits as far as I can and noticed the following similarities.

After setting out that portion, His Lordship went on to say:—Apart entirely, however, from my opinion on this point, I cannot, of course, overlook the fact that the learned Judge in the Court below was satisfied as to the accused having written Exhibits 5 and 13 as also was assessor No. 1, although at the end of his opinion, assessor No. 1 is inclined to give the accused the benefit of the doubt.

During the course of the argument, a point arose as to whether the statement in Ex. 5 that "the accused had resigned Government service and was now free" and in Ex. 13 "owing to my transfer I have resigned the service" were untrue and that this showed that these letters contained false statements. But a careful examination of the record therein has convinced me that it is incorrect to say that those statements are untrue. Ex. No. 10, dated 25, November 1909, is to the effect that on being ordered to join the Survey class, he had got as far as Dabhol by steamer when he felt very giddy so as not to go as far as Ratnagiri by steamer as he would be more sick. He, therefore, is going to Guhagar to take medicine and he asks for one month's leave without allowances. One month's leave was granted apparently. The accused subsequently sent an application for leave for two months more and was informed by No. 11 that the whole period of leave expired on 24th February 1910. By Ex. 12 which, as far as I can find, is undated, but must have been written before the 21st of February. The accused writes to the Mamlatdar of Khed' "I am at present on leave being sick, etc. A notice has been issued by the Huzur calling me to join the duty. My leave which is sanctioned expires on 24th February 1910. I should join but I am not yet able to join duty. I feel giddy and can not bear hot climate. If I were to join there, I shall not be able to bear the hot climate there and so I cannot join the duty." The letter goes on complaining of heat and giddiness and requests for more leave without pay for three months. Now, it appears to me that this letter is quite consistent with the statement that the accused had resigned the service and it must be remembered that if the accused wrote Exs. 5 and 13 he would be anxious to let his co-conspirators know that he was (as he says in Ex. 5) now free" The difficulty, therefore, that I felt as to the statement in the letters of his having resigned the service has been removed after a careful consideration of the letters I have referred to.

No doubt, the accused in his statement charges various persons with having conspired against him and written these letters for their destruction, and that one of them, a kinsman of [illegible] were quarrels and they came to blows and that at that time the said Pethe threatened to ruin him. One would have expected some evidence at all events to have been given with regard to this statement, as also with regard to the accused's allegation of hostility against him on the part of the various persons mentioned in his statement. But in my opinion it is impossible to allow the accused's statement to outweigh the direct evidence which has been given as to the letters Exs. 5 and 13 being in the accused's handwriting.

In my opinion, the sentence of three years' rigorous imprisonment was, if anything, too light, but we are not asked to enhance it. I therefore affirm on the conviction and sentence.

DISSENTING JUDGMENT.

The Hon'ble Justice Sir Narayan then delivered the following judgment :—I am of opinion that this appeal must be allowed and the conviction and sentence reversed. These rest, according to the finding of the learned Sessions Judge, on two letters Exs. 5 and 13, which he holds to have been written by present appellant. Before dealing with the evidence of the witnesses who are relied upon by the prosecution, I should say at the outset that a comparison of the admittedly genuine handwriting of the appellant in Ex. 22 D with the handwriting in Exs. 5 and 13 has led me to the conclusion that the latter are not in the appellant's handwriting. I am satisfied that Exs. 22 is the writing of a practised "Modi" hand. Ex. 22 is written in Balbodh characters, but those characters take their shape and formation and peculiarities from the Modi style. Whereas the Balbodh characters in Exhs. 5 and 13 are those of a hand impractised and clumsy even in the formation of Balbodh characters. That is the first striking difference which meets the eye on a comparison of the two sets of writings. Ex. 22 is in a bold fast running hand. Exs. 5 and 13 are in a slow, slovenly hand. Then the difference between the individual letters is also clear. That difference marks almost every letter and if I were to deal with them at length it would take long. I will notice only a few.

After citing those, His Lordship went on to say. It is unnecessary for me to dilate on other differences. They can be easily perceived by one familiar with "Balbodh" writing and "Modi" characters.

Coming now to the oral evidence, all the witnesses depose that Exs. 17 and 18 as well as Exs. 5 and 13 are in the handwriting of the appellant. The assessors and the Judge, however, concur in holding that Exs. 17 and 18 are not in appellant's handwriting. To that extent, the value of the oral evidence is lessened. The only reasons given by the witnesses is that there is a general agreement in most of the letters and that they have seen the appellant write. As to general agreement one has only to look at the letters and compare to be satisfied that the witnesses are not accurate. Ramchandra Luximan (Ex. 23) is unworthy of credit. He says he was present when appellant wrote Ex. 18 and that he remonstrated. And yet, though it was a letter addressed to Mr. Maconochie threatening to kill him this witness, admits that he kept quiet and did not inform the Mahalkari or Sub-Inspector of Police, because he thought the appellant was doing it for show.

The next witness, Shivnath, says, indeed that he saw appellant's handwriting 50 to 60 times, but he admits he had not occasion to note the character of his handwriting and that he never saw him sign in Balbodh. The third witness, Tukaram Gunput, relies merely on the general appearance of the handwriting. The last witness also relies upon general appearance, but admits that there is same difference from the appellant's "ordanary mode of writing in the letters." Of what value is such vague evidence when we can test it ourselves by examining the writing?

A FALSE STATEMENT.

It is also to be remarked that there is a false statement of facts in Exs. 5 and 13. There the writer says that the appellant has resigned his service, which, it is admitted, he had not at the date of the letters. It is contended that because at that date the appellant was asking for leave on the ground of illness, the statement in Ex. 13 must be taken to be substantially true. Surely applying for leave is not resigning. The Deputy Superintendent of Police, Mr. B. B. Gude, examined for the prosecution, admits in his evidence that the statement in question in the letter is not correct. This shows that the letters must have been written by one not conversant with the facts.

As to the assessor's opinion the first assessor on whom the learned Sessions Judge relies, proceeds mainly on the oral evidence. His opinion is of a halting character. He says "some letters in Ex. 22 D agree with the letters in Exs. 5 and 13". I take that to mean, not all the letters. And he winds up by saying that the accused must be given the benefit of the doubt. The second assessor is more emphatic and is not prepared to believe that any of the letters was written by the accused. Practically both the assessors agree in holding that the accused is not guilty.

Under these circumstances, it will be dangerous to convict the appellant on evidence so flimsy and insecurate and I have no hesitation in holding that Exs. 5 and 13 are not proved to be genuine. The conviction and sentence must, in my opinion, be set aside and the appellant acquitted and discharged.

Mr. Justice Russell.—The matter will be reported to the Chief Justice.

The Chief Justice has ordered to place the appeal on Mr. Justice Batchelor's board. The day will be fixed hereafter.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell presided yesterday at a sitting of the Insolvency Court and disposed of the following matters :—

RE CHHOGANLAL HARGOVANDASS.

Mr. Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained the usual interim order.

RE ARDESHIR NOWROWJI THUTHI.

Mr. Mankar, for the insolvent, moved absolute the rule for the final discharge of the insolvent.

The rule was made absolute.

RE GANESHDASS PANALALL.

Mr. R. D. N. Wadia appeared for Radhakisson Takchand, who had arranged to purchase the assets of the insolvent and asked for the orders of his Lordship on the question whether a stamp was necessary.

The Official Assignee objected to this motion being heard, as he had no notice of this application and as he desired to instruct counsel.

The matter was adjourned till Tuesday next.

RE CHANDRABHAM SURAJBHAM.

Mr. Bhandarkar, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained an interim protection order for two months.

RE CHARLES H. STANBRIDGE.

Mr. H. Campbell, for the insolvent, applied for six months' postponement as the insolvent was in a college up-country and could not come out.

Mr. Davar and Mr. Mankar for the opposing creditors said that they did not wish to oppose the application.

The matter was adjourned till the first day after the vacation.

RE ARDESHIR HIRJI DADY.

Mr. F. B. Motiwalla, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained an extension of the interim order.

RE AHMED ESMAIL.

Mr. Kapadia, for the insolvent, obtained an extension of the interim order.

RE LIONEL W. GREEN.

Mr. Mankar, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained the usual interim order.

RE MUNCHERJI DORABJI.

On the application of Mr. Mankar, this insolvent's interim order was extended by two months.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents obtained their discharges :—Pandarinath Ramkrishna Dandekar ; Meghji Raghuvji Sha ; Ardeshir Nusserwanji Unwalla ; Motilal Harkissondass Mehta and Liladhar Khetsi Thucker.

FINAL DISCHARGE.

Pirojsha Jeewanji Karawalla was granted his final discharge.

FLORILINE !—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth, a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It remove all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being [illegible]

INSULTING A PARSI LADY.

Appeal Dismissed.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Justice Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton disposed of, the appeal of Mahomed Cassum Chisty, who was convicted of insulting Putlibai, a Parsi lady and daughter of Mr. Jehangir B. Murzban, Proprietor of "Jame-Jamshed," on three different occasions, and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 450, by Mr. Henry Campbell, acting Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. E. B. Raikes and Mr. M. R. Jayakar, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Company, appeared for the appellant; the Hon'ble the Advocate-General and the Government pleader, Mr. G. S. Rao, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, were for the Crown; Mr. Vicaji F. Vicaji, Pleader watched the proceedings on behalf of the complainant Mr. J. B. Murzban.

The facts of this case have been fully reported on previous occasions.

After hearing the arguments of Mr. Raikes and without calling upon the learned Advocate-General to reply, the Hon'ble Justice Sir Narayan Chandavarkar, in delivering the judgment of the Court, said that the Magistrate had fully appreciated the evidence and had found in very distinct words that the acts alleged against the accused were proved without doubt.

As to the legal aspect of the case, His Lordship said that it would be a regular farce of the law to say that the view taken by the Magistrate was incorrect. Their Lordships did concur with the view taken by the Magistrate and dismissed the appeal.

The conviction and sentence were accordingly confirmed.

POLICE COURTS.

COCAINE PROSECUTION.

Excise Inspector Strip, yesterday, charged Abdul Rehaman Gulam Husain before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, with having in his possession 54 grains of cocaine without a license from the collector. The accused had three previous convictions against him for a similar offence and he was arrested on suspicion at Phulgully by an excise havildar on Tuesday evening. His Worship fined him Rs. 175, with the alternative of two months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT AT DABUL.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup Third Presidency Magistrate Ramkrishna Narayen, a Hindu, was charged with theft of a trunk containing wearing apparel, books, and a medal, the property of the Rev. Father Moniz, living near the Dabul Church.

The complainant was that the accused formerly a hamal in the church, but recently discharged was seen carrying away the trunk from the complainants' room, when the latter was at his supper. Some noise was heard and the complainant went into the passage to find the accused taking away the box. He was arrested and handed over to the police. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

A FEMALE THIEF.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Lewis charged Krishni, a maidservant, with theft of a gold neck ornament belonging to Ahmad Kasam, her master.

The accused suddenly left service and went away. A day after she left the complainant missed the ornament. On Tuesday afternoon she was seen in Northbrook Garden and the complainant handed her over to the police. The ornament was pledged with a Marwari. The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

HYDERABAD BRIBERY CASE.

Captain Yule, Magistrate, Residency Bazaar, Hyderabad, resumed the further heaing of the case, in which Semaundrum and Zakaulla stand charged under Section 116 with conspiring to bribe Mr. E. Edwards, a Residency clerk, by promising to pay Rs. 100. Semaundrum is further charged under the Official Secrets Act. Mr. Judge conducted the prosecution and Mr. Kazi Kabirudin, with Mr. Krishnamacharee defended the accused. Mr. Edwards, during his cross-examination, said, that formerly he was getting Rs. 35 per month ; but since this case his salary has been increased to Rs. 60 per month. He did not know Semaundrum before the 24th of October when he called on him, No. 1 at once broached the subject of confidential papers. Witness volunteered the information that some other person had approached him for these papers. It was Nagaratnam on the 23rd. No. 1 saw him on the 26th a second time, and he asked for the copies. The witness told him that the file was passing backwards and forwards between the Resident and the Extra-Assistant Resident. The third interview was on the 27th, when the same question was put and the same reply was given. The fourth interview was on the 28th. Accused Nos. 1 and 2 came to him with papers, which they said they had received from Parthasarady, a clerk in the Residency Issue Office. The 5th interview was on the 30th. Both accused were there. The witness told them that he had been asked to arrange for the confidential papers on the 31st, so, if they came there, they could take copies. No. 1 made that suggestion for the first time on 30th and said if he was caught, the Nawab would pay to fight the case. All the interviews took place at the witness's house. The witness did not put off No. 1 though he could have done so. The witness encouraged him to come and gave hopes. The witness did tell them that though the file was not in his possession he would try and get it from the almirah without Mr. Hesley's knowledge. Rs. 100 were first mentioned to him by Nagaratnam on the 23rd, but he neither accepted nor refused the same. The accused No. 1 spoke to him about Rs. 100 on the 24th. At his suggestion No. 1 said he would see the Nawab and bring a note of Rs. 100. On the 29th, the accused No. 2 informed him that No. 1 had sore eyes and would not come to the office, but the witness insisted on No. 1 coming alone as, his being a local fund clerk, he would arouse less suspicion, although the witness was working alone is being a holiday. On the 30th, the accused No. 1 was hesitating whether to come, but the witness induced him to come, saying it was the only day possible and also because the Extra-Resident and Mr. Crawford had arranged to wait for them. The witness knew it was wrong to allow the accused No. 1 to come inside the office, and show him the records, but he had the instructions and permission of the Extra-Resident to do so. Nagaratnam asked him for recent correspondence and No. 1 asked him in addition for old papers ; he also said the Nawab would pay Rs. 100. He did not make the accused No. I believe that he would not receive consideration. He did not say so in so many words, but his actions were equivalent to an agreement to receive Rs. 100; he did not remember the date of that. The accused asked the witness to return on the 27th, but he put off the accused; though the papers were with him in the office in the charge of the Extra-Resident. His statement to the accused given in examination-in-chief was not true. He was told by the Extra-Resident to put them off. The file was not passing between the Extra-Resident and the Resident. He made that statement to the accused, because the Extra-Resident told him to say so.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 18.

The Exchange has been reported unchanged today at 1s. 4 1-8d.

Government paper is at Rs. 94-14.

There was no business in the Tea market and Jute shares in the week. [illegible] Equitable (Ord 291-4).

SPORTING NEWS.

ROYAL CONNAUGHT BOAT CLUB.

Regatta, 1911.

POONA WINS THE CHALLENGE FOURS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 17.

The society, both of Poona and Kirkee, was represented in strength at Rosherville this afternoon, when the third day's proceedings of the R. C. B. C. came off. The weather was charming and so was the lawn where the beauty and valour of Poona and Kirkee had assembled. This has been the biggest Regatta we have had at Rosherville for many a long year, and the visitors are visibly impressed with its social qualities. The camera has immortalized the five events negotiated to-day. Snap-shooters were everywhere and hard at work. The prettiest picture on the water was presented in the canal race, the result of which is given below in detail. The great race of the afternoon was the Service Eights which resulted in an exciting win for the Medicos who are an experienced lot. The Gunners gave them a warm time towards the finish. Results :—

SENIOR SCULLS—3-4 mile.

(1) (2) (3)

Leahy vs. Teall vs. Madeley (Madras).

The Race.—Leahy was the first to make headway from Teall, the Madras Scull lying a length behind the leader. This order was maintained till at the half mile Leahy spurted and holding a safe lead from Teall, won without much effort by 2 lengths ; 1 length between 2nd and third. Time—4-59 secs.

KHALASI RACE—1-2 mile.

(1) (2)

Poona boat vs. Kirkee boat.

The Race—The Kirkee boat got in front of its opponent and led by a full length till half way down stream where the Poona boat made a determined effort and passing the Kirkee boat a short distance from home won a splendid race by a length.

CANADIAN CANOES.—100 Yards Competitors:—

Walker and Mrs. Brooke vs. Ryley, and Mrs. Byatt Boys and Miss Riddler vs. Usborne and Miss Cochrane, Turner and Miss Thom.

Won by Turner and Miss Thom Walker and Miss Brooke second.

The Race.—This proved a most interesting and exciting event. Turner and Miss Thom were the first to round the buoy, but soon after this feat, Walker and Miss Brooke drew level with them and when the latter shot slightly ahead and looked like winning on the post, Turner and Miss Thom, with a single stroke, got ahead by a foot and won.

JUNIOR SCULLS.—1-2 mile.

Holmes vs. Bowen vs. Campbell vs. Boyce.

Won by Holmes, Boyce second.

The Race.—They started level and rowed ahead for about half the distance when Campbell unfortunately steered into the inner bank, and Boyce, who was coming down steadily along the outer course, held a slight lead from Holmes. But at the beginning of the lawn Holmes put on a spurt, and coming down strong, got two lengths ahead of Boyce at the finish. Bowen was about four lengths behind Boyce, and Campbell eventually came in on his own. Time.—3-48secs.

STATION EIGHTS—3-4 mile.

R. A.	vs.	R.A.M.C.
Bow. Heles		Smales
2 Sarson		Brown-Mason
3 Geldard		Humphrey
4 Maule		Starten
5 Usborne		Turner
6 Reed		Byatt
7 Fanshawe		Leahy
Str Purser		Langrishe
Cox Mrs. Fanshawe		Mrs. Parker

The Race.—From a beautifully level start they raced abreast for 300 yards until at the 1-2 mile the Doctors showed out a length in front of the Gunners, but at the 1-4 mile the Gunners reduced the distance between them and the leading boat by 1-2 length. Then a most exciting race ensued between the two, the Gunners put on a spurt and were gaining on the Doctors yard by yard with each successive stroke, but it was too late, and the Doctors scored by ½ length in the end. Time—4 min. 17 secs.

POONA, JAN. 18.

The finals of the Poona annual Regatta were rowed at the Rosherville Boat Club, this evening, in the presence of a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen. The chief event of the day, the Challenge Fours, was won by Poona after a close exciting finish with Madras. Bombay came poor third. Mrs. Alderson distributed the prizes at the close.

JUNIOR REGIMENTAL FOURS.—Half mile.

Lincolns, (Bow, Homes, 2 Boys, 3 Hoskyns, (Stroke) Teall, (Cox) Buller, (beat the 127) Baluchis (Bow, Heyland, 2 Weatherall, 3 Dyke, (Stroke), Webb, (Cox) Mrs. Dyke.) Won by half a length. Times—3mins. 33 5-8 secs'

THE SERVICE FOURS.—3 3-4 miles.

British Service, (Bow, Paris, 2 Purser, 3 Turner, (Stroke) Arbuthnot, (Cox) Bremner) beat the Indian Army, (Bow, Meredith, 2 Gilroy, 3 Harvey Kelly, (Stroke) Wilson, and (Cox) Mrs. Wilson.) Won easily 3 1-2 lengths. Time—4min. 48secs.

THE LADIES DOUBLE SCULLS, 30 yards:—

Miss Thom 1, Miss MacIvor 2, (Cox) Meredith beat MacIvor 1, Mrs. Wilson 2, (Cox) Pearson. Won after a close finish by three feet. Time—1min 25 2-5secs.

THE CHALLENGE FOURS.—1 mile.

Poona, (Bow, Startin, 2 Byatt, 3 Leahy, (Stroke) Langrishe, (Cox) Bridges) 1st.

Madras, (Bow, Simmonds, 2 Anna, 3 Hignet, (Stroke) Barber, (Cox), Thompson) 2nd.

Bombay, (Bow, Witworth, 2 Schmidt, 3 Denso, (Stroke) Elseworth, and (Cox) Briggs) 3rd.

The Race.—Madras showed in front and led Poona after a hundred yards. Madras were a quarter length ahead, Bombay being half a length away from Poona. At 3-4 mile flag Madras had increased their advantage to half a length, Bombay one length away, third. Poona now began to reduce the gap and after passing half a mile were only a quarter length off Madras, Bombay falling away two lengths behind. In front of the lawn a good race between Madras and Poona resulted in Poona leading the visitors in a tight finish by one and a quarter lengths. Bombay three lengths off third. Time—6min. 17secs.

JUNIOR PAIRS.—1-2 mile.

Heyland (Bow) Webb, (Stroke), Miss Prior (Cox), beat Holmes (Bow), Teall (Stroke), Bull (Cox). Won by one and a half lengths. No time taken.

THE SENIOR PAIRS.—1-2 mile.

Wilson and Turner, 1 ; Simmonds and Wignet, 2 ; Leahy and Langrishe, 3. Won by one and a half lengths.—Time 3min. 29secs.

BOMBAY RACES.

6th Extra Meeting.

HANDICAPS.

SATURDAY, JAN. 21.

THE CHARNI ROAD PLATE.—About 9 furlongs. Sir Visto 9-12, Thaboor 8-6, Fahad Beg 7-11, Sir Hugo 9-6, Zainulmulook 8-5, Braganza 7-10, Tajilmulcok 9-4, Shawcutt 8-4, Young Japan 7-7, Mazer 9-1, Artist 8-1, Lama 7-6, Urgent 8-7, Hundred 8-0, Straight Tip 6-10, Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 4lb.

THE JANUARY PLATE.—5 furlongs. Paul Pry 9-12, Chain Lightning 8-2, Mary B 7-3, Elser 9-2, Killua 8-1, Bright Metal 7-3, Lord Merv 9-1, Lanceolar 7-9, Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 4lb.

THE SANDOWN PLATE.—About 9 furlongs Marguerile 10-5, Wine Merchant 8-2, Bright Metal 7-3, Eva 9-12, Lancasterite 8-0, Young Melton 6-7, Solution 8-6, Lasata 7-7.

Forfeit for the above races due if not struck out before 6 p.m. Thursday 19th January 1911.

MARRIAGE

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JAN. 18.

The weather is still disturbed in Baluchistan and Kashmir but has cleared over the rest of north-west India. A fairly general light precipitation has occurred in Kashmir and light falls are reported from Jaipur, Delhi, Meerut and Bareily. Elsewhere the weather has been dry.

The forecast shows a decrease of snowfall in Kashmir and some precipitation in Baluchistan.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 18TH JANUARY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 18th January, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is equal to the average in the extreme north and in excess elsewhere. Day temperature has generally risen but is still in slight defect in the eastern districts; night temperature continues in excess except at Delhi.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded in the extreme western districts and clear elsewhere. The air is damper than usual except at Allahabad. Maximum temperature is in defect at Agra, and is normal or in excess at the other stations; the minimum is in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Jaipur records 36" of rain. Skies are lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is in defect at Karachi and in excess elsewhere. Day temperature is in defect at Bikaner and in excess at Kotah; night temperature is in excess in upper Sind and east Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in excess in West Central India, north Gujarat and the eastern half of Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is equal to or slightly above the average. Temperature is in excess except at Amraoti, Nagpur and Chanda.

The Konkan.—Skies are slightly clouded at Bombay and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess at Bombay. Maximum temperature is normal; the minimum is in excess.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is generally equal to the average. Day temperature is nearly normal; night temperature is in excess at some stations.

General Remarks.—Jaipur is the only station reporting rainfall of importance in north-west India. Skies have cleared in the Punjab and are now only very lightly clouded in Sind and Rajputana ; weather is settled in all these areas. Bushire records 0'33" of rain and weather is disturbed in Persia.

No precipitation of importance is likely.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL A. K. LESLIE V. D. COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 19th January.

20. Parades—Nos 1 and 2 Companies 6 inch Mk VII Gun Drill at Middle Ground on Saturday 21st instant at 5 p.m.

Dress Khaki and Helmets.

21. Parades—D R F Specialists and Dial Numbers of both Companies will parade at the Apollo Bunder at 5 p.m. and proceed to Middle Ground for instruction under the Adjutant.

Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

23. Parades—Proficiency Class and Recruits at B V A Club at 7 p.m. on Thursday 19th instant.

Subject :—Company Drill.

Dress :—Plain Clothes.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lieut. R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICE.

(a) The Annual Christmas Tree and Entertainment to the children of the Club and Corps Members will be held in the Club Room on Saturday 21st January at 4-30 p.m. The names of children intending to be present must reach the Honorary Secretary B V A Club on Wednesday evening 18th instant at latest on the Postcards provided. No names will be received after that date.

(b) A B V A Subscription Dance will be held in the Town Hall commence at 9-30 p.m. on Wednesday 25th instant, Admission by ticket only. Prices—For members of the Corps Rs. 2. For non-members Rs. 3. Each ticket includes free admission for one lady. Extra ladies ticket Re. 1. Tickets can be obtained (a) Head-Quarters (b) Sergeants of Corps (c) B V A Club.

(c) There will be a Meeting of the Regimental Committee at the B V A Club on Monday 23rd January at 7 p.m.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V.D.

Bombay, 19th January.

62. Detail for the week ending 21st instant.

To-day Thursday the 19th instant.—The Signalling Class will parade at 7 a.m. and at 6-30 p.m. at Sir Richard Temple's Statue.

II. Proficiency Class will be held at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m.

Friday the 20th instant.—All Recruits of the current season to parade at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m.

II. "E" Coy. Parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 9-15 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order Mufti.

63. Musketry—The Ranges at Ghat Kopar are available for Class-firing for adults as under :—

Friday 20th inst Standard Test Any Company.

Saturday 21st inst Parts I and II Any Company.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

Rifle Club Classification Range—The Ranges at Ghat Kopar are allotted to the Rifle Club Matches 9 to 12 as under :—

Saturday 21st instant by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 1-50 p.m.

Sunday 22nd instant by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

II. Miniature Range—Matches 5 and 6 will be fired at Head-Quarters on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 6 to 7-30 p.m. and Saturdays from 3 to 5-30 p.m.

64. Rifle Meeting—It is notified for information that the Battalion Rifle Meeting will take place early in March and only efficient members are allowed to compete.

65. Camp of Instruction—The Annual Camp of Instruction will take place at Santa Cruz from the 28th January to 4th February 1911.

Conveyances.—On Saturday the 28th inst. special accommodation has been made for the conveyance of Volunteers to Santa Cruz by the train leaving Colaba at 4-10 p.m. Fares will be paid for those Volunteers joining the train at Colaba, Church Gate, Marine Lines, Charni Road, Grant Road and Mahaluxmi Stations. Volunteers travelling from any other Station will pay their own fares which will be refunded.

The Railway authorities have made arrangements to reserve accommodation by the trains leaving to the following timings daily (from 30th January to 4th February :—

From Santa Cruz 9-16 and 9-36 a.m.
From Colaba 4-10 p.m.

Railway Tickets.—Railway tickets will be issued to members at the Orderly Room immediately after parade and Volunteers must on no account travel except by the trains notified in Regimental Orders or without tickets.

Bedding.—All members sleeping in Camp must provide themselves with blankets and rugs.

Clothing.—No clothing of any description will be taken into Camp for issue All ranks are requested to make up any deficiency before the 26th inst.

Adjutant's Office.—The Adjutant's Office will close in Bombay on the 27th and open in Camp on the 28th instant,

NOTICE.

A Boxing Competition will be held in Camp on Monday and Thursday evening in Camp week. The names of intending Competitors must be sent in to the Adjutant with their approximate weights not later than 12 noon on Friday 27th instant after which no entries will be accepted. All Competitors must be weighed in Camp in presence of Captain Hon' A. Hill Trevor otherwise they will not be allowed to compete.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

The 100th anniversary of the birth of Mr. Gladstone was signalised by the decoration of his statue in the Strand by the National League of Young Liberals and the Gladstone League.

"Two suns like ours," said Professor Bickerton in a lecture to the British Astronomical Association, "would come into collision with a [illegible]

THE LADIES' CORNER.

A WOMAN'S NOTEBOOK.

There is an extraordinary difference in the way human beings take the same things. It is, of course writes Mrs. Rosalie Neish in "M.A.P." a difference not of circumstance, but rather of temperament, a difference that accounts for so many things, including all the religions of the world. Every sect suits a certain kind of temperament, yet every sect could again be subdivided, for no two individuals think exactly alike. One of the circumstances in life, about which we mostly differ, is the way with which we accept or rebel against ill-health. It is not only the embryo saints who possess a divine submission, for sometimes apparent sinners are remarkably brave only with the former it is, perhaps, self-training, and with the latter inborn. It is truly wonderful to see the way people sometimes accept such tragic discomforts as the loss of a limb or the loss of an eye. I myself know a man whose eye was shot out, and who not only bore himself with what seemed to me a very heroism of patience, but who cheerfully practised shooting from the left shoulder within six or eight weeks of his operation, his one idea being apparently not to let his father and mother think he minded. Yet how irreparable was his loss. I know another man who, after several terrible operations, said to me with the utmost cheeriness, in a voice that was low with weakness: "Oh, I'm all right, it takes rat poison to kill a member of our family!" I think men are even greater than women at bearing these sudden calamities. On the other hand, women are far more patient in bearing permanent ill-health. I suppose we all get used to things in time; but it is at first that we see how differently they can be accepted or rebelled against.

SENSITIVE WOMEN.

Then, again, how differently we each take slights, Some people are always on the look out for a slight, and these sensitive creatures belong, I am bound to say, chiefly to my own sex. "It is," says Emerson "as easy to be great as it is to be small." It is certain that the people who look out for slights are very small indeed. I think there are really few people who intentionally slight their fellow beings; therefore, why notice what is generally only obvious thoughtlessness? We are sometimes so quick to see an intentional offence when none has been intended, and we are indeed far too quick at seeing other people's thoughtlessness, and far too much afraid of being not only slighted but misunderstood. Yet Emerson says "Misunderstood ! It is a right fool's word." Is it so bad, then, to be misunderstood? Sometimes it might, perhaps, be even worse to be really and thoroughly understood! How differently some of us take a kindness. Some people, if you do them what you imagine to be a kindness, seem to think you must be doing something for yourself. There are others who accept a kindness so ungraciously that it is almost impossible not to feel chilled, while another will be so grateful that we are nearly overwhelmed.

THE ART OF TAKING.

There is an art, indeed, in taking as well as in giving—some people can neither give nor take. They are like human oysters, you cannot get them either open or shut without great difficulty, yet there is a simple secret here, too, if we only knew. How small it all is ! and how easy to criticise one another and how difficult to exercise the patience and tolerance that are the very keynotes of life's true harmony. There is, again, a vast difference in the way people take a hint. There are those, indeed, who never take a hint at all, people of the genus "rhinoceros," to whom you can be gently hintful or mildly rude, and who remain beautifully unaware of either your hidden or expressed meaning. I use the term "beautifully" advisedly, for it must be very pleasant to be thick skinned ! A hint can be a most unpleasant thing, especially the hints people give one about that which they disapprove ! It is often a case of "willing to wound and yet afraid to strike," so they just hint at that which does not please them. Sometimes, however, we are obliged to hint at that which we dislike, not because we are willing to wound and yet afraid to strike, but because we are unwilling to wound and yet obliged to strike, and how differently our gentlest hint is taken. There are people for whom "half a look" is sufficient, there are others who see nothing and of whom it may be fitly said : "A nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse," so little do they perceive our meaning. The former quick persons understand what you mean almost before you have even put your thoughts into words. With them a close companionship is usually delightful, and of such understanding is real friendship made. There are, alas ! also those who take a hint that was never offered, and of such is the kingdom of deep offence. I am often amazed at the number of cranks there are in the world. Modern society, indeed, is full of cranks. The word "crank" is a corruption of the German word "krank" or sickly, and is a term of pity ; if not actual contempt. Beggars who simulated sickness or suffering to obtain pity and charity used to be called cranks.

ON CRANKS.

There are plenty of cranks in these days, but they are not usually simulating anything. On the contrary, they are in deadly earnest, and whatever their fad whether a new food, an anti-society, or a new ethical or theological sect, they are rather bent on converting their neighbours than in deceiving them. In a way they are sickly, for many of them are suffering from a more or less mild form of monomania, but they are also generally sincere and it is surely something in these days to be loyal to one's party ! Writing of cranks, reminds me of a certain cause which is not in the least a crank but a mere matter of justice to my sex, but a cause which contains some very pronounced cranks. I was speaking to a working man about politics just at a moment when crankiness was taking the acute form of notoriety-seeking, and I asked him: "Do you think women ought to have a vote?" He was evidently something of a diplomatist for not knowing whether I favoured female suffrage or not, he parried my question by replying genially : "Well ma'am, they ain't "all" born to the washtub." A self-evident truth this ambiguous answer.

CAWNPORE RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JAN. 18.

The first day's racing at Cawnpore was a great success, though the fields were small. The handicapping helped to provide close and interesting finishes. Several visitors from Lucknow, including General Mahon and Major and Lady Violet Crawley, were present. Colonel Morris and Officers of the R. A. M. C. were "At Home."

POLO AT LUCKNOW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JAN. 18.

Three games in the first round of the Lucknow Spring Polo Tournament will be played here on the 30th of January. The Royal Dragoons play the Scouts, and the 8th Hussars meet 13th Hussars, while the Rifle Brigade play the Seaforth Highlanders. The King's Dragoon Guards have drawn a bye.

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Australien," January 19.

The following passengers will proceed to Marseilles by the Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer "Australien" from the stream to-day. There will be the usual medical inspection of the cabin passengers at Ballard Pier at 11-30 a.m. Native servants and ayahs and all deck passengers must be at the Prince's Dock, disinfection shed, at 9 a.m. with all their baggage :—

Mr C E Hatchell
Mr J Goodacre
Mr R Siodia
Mr K H Javeri
Mr Moore
Mrs Moore
[illegible]

Mr Fichot
Mrs Fichot
Mr C Mascarenhas
Mr Reynaud de Lyque
Mrs Taylor and 2 children
Mr A B Mehta
Mr C [illegible]

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
OCCULISTS & OPTICIANS,
Opp. Government Telegraph Office, 7 Hornby Row, BOMBAY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who Offer their constituents Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,
Has TWENTY YEARS' experience in SIGHT TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.

WE HOLD

Highest Credentials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M. V O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.

STOCK:—LATEST and MOST PERFECT makes.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE.

Tormented by Devils.

Fiends incarnate could hardly devise tortures more terrible than the pains of neuralgia.

Neuralgia means sleepless nights and days devoid of comfort—you can't do anything half right when those terrible pains are darting through your face and jaws.

The most sensible plan is to use Little's Oriental Balm at once—let its soothing, comforting influence drive away the pain and leave you happy.

It stops those sharp, shooting knife-thrusts of misery. It quiets the jangled nerves. It brings sweet repose.

If you are a subject of neuralgia, don't fail to get a bottle of this sovereign remedy at once. You really can't afford to be without it, for it relieves and cures when all others fail.

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout India.

MAKE YOUR OWN CIGARETTES WITH A.G. Cigarette Paper. THEY ARE TWICE AS GOOD. LARGEST SALE IN GT BRITAIN. ASK YOUR TOBACCONIST FOR AG TO-DAY.

THE BEST
"APENTA"
NATURAL APERIENT WATER
Filled at the Springs, Buda-Pest, Hungary.

Easy and Simple Home Baking is assured by using "PAISLEY FLOUR" (Trade Mark) —the *sure* raising powder.

The "Paisley Flour" way is—to eight parts of ordinary flour add dry one part of "Paisley Flour" before making the dough and then proceed as usual.

The improved results in added fineness, lightness and digestibility are very pronounced.

ALWAYS ASK FOR ZIG-ZAG BEST CIGARETTE PAPER

PREPAID TO YOUR PORT. Ten Days' Trial allowed. Direct from Factory. Highest-grade British-made MEAD COVENTRY FLYERS WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS. Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc. LATEST MODELS £3. 10s. to £9. Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and Special Offer on sample machine. Agents wanted. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 323. LIVERPOOL.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. in 1/- Tins (English Post). Sold everywhere. For free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

BY THE WAY.

A STRONG MAN OF THE SEA.

The death has recently taken place, at the age of ninety-nine, of John Winter, who was a notable Southwold seaman. He would have become a centenarian had he lived till January 12 next. Mr. Winter had the reputation of being the strongest man in Southwold, where in his early days he used to astonish the people by carrying all the fishing gear belonging to his boat, including trawl-beam and oars, on his shoulders from the sea to his boat-shed.

THE "FORTRESSED" ENGLISH OFFICERS.

In conversation with a German authority upon whom reliance may be placed, the London correspondent of the "Birmingham Post" says he has been told that the two British officers—Captain Trench and Lieutenant Brandon—recently tried at Leipzig for espionage at Borkum, and now placed in separate fortresses, will most probably be released from detention by the clemency of the German Emperor in February. "There would be no desire," the authority stated, "to keep the two officers for more than few months and it is quite understood in official quarters in Berlin that they may be free to return to England within three months of their sentence having been passed." It is of interest in this connexion to recall that the Emperor's birthday is on January 27, and that on February 27, his Imperial Majesty celebrates the thirtieth anniversary of his marriage.

ABSINTHE ON THE CONTINENT.

Dr. R. Hercod, of Lausanne, in a special contribution to "The Alliance Temperance Almanac"—this year again, as usual, full of valuable facts for the temperance reformer—points out that the absinthe liquor, which is now prohibited in three European countries—Belgium, Holland and Switzerland—owes its peculiar noxiousness to the fact that it is prepared with several essences, among them wormwood which have marked toxic properties. Added to the action of the alcohol (a strong absinthe contains 65 per cents. these essences have a most deleterious effect on the organism, especially on the nervous system. Even a small doses provoke a great irritability, which may easily lead heavy drinkers to crime. Epilepsy is more quickly developed among absinthe drinkers than among the drinkers of the commoner kinds of alcoholic liquors.

AN OFFENDING BOTTLE.

A church member in a lonely district of Saskatchewan absented himself from services for some months. On being approached on the subject, he said he was sorry, but it was impossible to attend any more. He was pressed to give reasons, and at length said it was owing to the bad conduct of the superintending clergyman and catechist. He and others had witnessed them drinking when driving round on their visits. They had passed a black bottle from hand to hand. It was impossible to attend the ministry of such men. Inquiries proved, says the "Sunday at Home," that the offending "bottle" was a pair of field-glasses, with which the drivers surveyed the surrounding country and tried to locate the various churches, shacks, and trails.

A "PIG-POINTER."

Some curious examples are supplied by Sir Walter Gilbey of the intelligence of the pig. One of the most remarkable examples is furnished by the famous "pig-pointer," a black sow, which two King's keepers in the New Forest trained in a fortnight to find game, point, and back almost as well as a pointer. The excellent scenting powers of the pig are, as is well known, utilised by French truffle-finders, who train young swine to find the truffles, buried, as they are, a few inches below the soil. They were used for this purpose in England also, Sir Walter states; Lord Braybrooke kept truffle-hunting pigs some fifty years ago.

GEESE.

Geese have gone somewhat out of fashion in these days, but formerly they were held to be the most profitable kind of poultry. They were raised in vast numbers in the Lincolnshire fens. Pennant says that a single person would keep as many as a thousand old birds, each of which raising seven goslings, the owner, at the year's end, would find himself master of a flock of 8,000 birds. In the great tracks of fenland, before they were drained, over a thousand persons made their living out of geese. The profit of goose-keeping lay in the practice of plucking. The value of the goose feathers was estimated at about a shilling a head per year, and threepence more for the quills, at that time in general demand for dehs.

THE LATE LORD ANCASTER.

Lord Ancaster's best-known ancestor was Sir Gilbert Heathcote, who amassed a fortune of £700,000 as an East India merchant, and sat in Parliament as a stunch Whig from 1700, until his death in 1733. Sir Gilbert was educated at Cambridge, and was not only a classical scholar, but was able to speak several foreign languages with a fluency then rare among his countrymen. When Peter the Great visited England, in 1698, some of the leading merchants waited on him with a view to developing the tobacco trade with Russia. At this interview, according to John Strype, "Mr. Heathcote (now Sir Gilbert Heathcote), knowing how averse the priests in Russia were to the taking of tobacco, addressed to the Czar, in high Dutch, mentioning the same as likely to prove some impediment to the trade in his Dominions. Peter replayed, '" He would do well enough with them, when he went Home.' "

HUMOUR IN THE COMMONS.

Sir Henry W. Lucy recalls, in the "Windsor Magazine," some specimens of House of Commons humour. They are not new, but will bear re-reading. One of the jesters mentioned is Mr. Horsman, whose wit, says Mr. Lucy, was as artificial as his style was stilted. He was memorable rather as being the cause of other people saying good things than of saying them himself. Disraeli hit him off with scating fidelity when he described him as "a superior person." Jacob Bright, brother of the great tribune, following Horsman in debate, accidentally stumbled on one of his only two "bons mots," both undesigned. Meaning to allude to Horsman as "the chartered libertine of debate," he substituted the adjective "shattered." His other hit was his allusion to Lord Randolph Churchill as "the hon. member for Woodcock," a verbal error which seemed to fit so exactly Lord Randolph's habit of cock-a-hooping that the name stuck.

SIR WILFRID LAWSON.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Mr. Lucy points out, wore the cap and jangled the bells for a longer period than either of his immediate predecessors. There was a member of the House of Commons, Thomas Collins by name, who, though exceedingly wealthy, was careful about many things, especially odd sixpences. He was returned for Naresborough at a by-election, but some days elapsed before he put in appearance at the House. "Odd, isn't it," somebody said to Sir Wilfrid, "that Tom Collins doesn't turn up?" "Not at all, not at all," said Sir Wilfrid; "he's waiting for an excursion train."

LEADERS AS JESTERS.

Although wit and humour are powerful accessories to influence in the House of Commons, Mr. Lucy does not think that the present House presents sparkling specimens of the cult. Mr. Balfour has a keen sense of humour, and, from time to time, he enlivens his discourse with little asides that hugely delight his audience. Mr. Gladstone had a considerable fund of humorous stories which lost no point in the telling. To those who knew him only in his capacity in the House of Commons, or on the public platform, it will come as a shock to know that there was a time—certainly it was in University days—when the great statesman not only sang "Jim Crow," but performed the customary saltatory accompaniment.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" its original colours without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful. as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE TWO SERVICES.

THE NEW YEAR PROMOTIONS.

The New Year naval promotions, did not yield many surprises. The numbers were, of course, governed by the regulation which fixes the rate of advancement during the three years 1909-1911 at twenty-four captains and forty-five commanders per annum, irrespective of vacancies due to wastage by death and ordinary removals from the active list. The ever-increasing importance which the Admiralty attach to specialisation is again exemplified in the proportion of officers promoted from the gunnery and torpedo branches over the heads of non-specialist. It is hoped, writes the "Globe", however, to find navigation made a wider avenue of promotion than it has been of late. In the last two half-yearly lists navigators fared worse than previously, notwithstanding that fleets spend more time at sea than was the case a few years ago, and that the responsibilities devolving upon navigating officers are greatly increased by the tonnage and dimensions of the mastodons which now fly the White Ensign. It may serve a useful purpose in view of the New Year promotions, to place on record that out of 189 lieutenants advanced to the rank of commander during the past four years, 30 have been taken from the navigating branch and 28 and 32 from gunnery and torpedo specialists respectively, the remaining 99 being general service officers. Although navigators hold the balance exactly between gunnery and torpedoists for this period, their numbers have dropped from four to three and two in the last two batches.

THE FLAG LIST.

The retirements of flag officers during the year 1911 under the age rules will be slightly in excess of the number affected in this manner in 1910; but the flow of promotion in the senior ranks of the service will still compare unfavourably with that for the years 1905-1909 unless several officers voluntarily withdraw from the active list. In the ordinary way, the first upward movement will occur on February 1, when Admiral of the Fleet Lord Fisher of Kilverstone retires on reaching the age of 70. Although promotion to this rank may, at the discretion of His Majesty, be made by selection and not by seniority, it is unlikely that the King will exercise his prerogative by selecting an officer junior to Sir Lewis A. Beaumont, who heads the Admiral's list. On February 10 Admiral Lord Charles Beresford will be overtaken by the inexorable age regulations and placed on the retired list, thus bringing Sir Arthur Moore to the top of the list. In March Vice-Admiral Randolph Foote is due to retire, thereby creating a vacancy as President of the Ordnance Board; in August Admiral Sir Charles Drury's active career will terminate, and with it a change in the Nore command; and in December, Admiral Sir Wilmot Fawkes (whose appointment as Commander-in-Chief at Devonport expires in April) will also reach the age for retirement.

ADMIRALTY INQUIRIES.

Two committees of inquiry, the one relating to pay and allowances and the other to the birthing accommodation at the home ports, will enter upon their respective duties early in the year. Vice-Admiral G. A. Giffard will preside over the Committee to which has been delegated the important duty of re-allocating the space at the naval ports to the best advantage having regard to the increasing demands caused by the expansion of the fleet and the imperative necessity of making provision for the safety of the later "Dreadnought" types, more particularly the cruisers, to be navigated with safety in and out of harbour and for swinging clear at their buoys. The congested state of some of the naval harbours has been relieved by the construction of spacious docks and basins—at Devonport, for instance, there are at this moment berthed in the Prince of Wales basin, as many warships as go to make up the entire fleet of some prosperous nations—but in the harbour itself navigation is sometimes rendered extremely hazardous, and this is similarly the case elsewhere. The berthing committee's inquiry will no doubt help to solve this difficulty. Rear-Admiral R. S. Lowry will preside over the deliberations of the Committee on pay and allowances. The scope of this inquiry is practically inexhaustible, and in view of the numerous claims which have been put forward for readjusting the scale of pay of various ranks and ratings and revising allowances, no one will envy the Committee the task which lies before it.

OUR SEAMEN'S UNIFORM.

The executive petty officers of our war-fleet, in their 1911 loyal appeal to the admiral and the country, are again asking, as they have asked in previous appeals, to be allowed to wear the same cut of uniform as the non-combatant and chief executive petty officers—after the fashion of the officers' every-day working rig. This request was at one time put forward for the whole of the men on the lower deck, but as the Admiralty decided against the concession to all hands, it is now being sought for petty officers alone. Whether they will be more successful remains to be seen. Counting the Marines, there is already nearly half of each ship's company who were this cut of uniform, and not the ordinary flowing garments so long associated with our men-of-wars men. Not long ago the Admiralty granted a larger gratuitous issue of clothing to recruits of nearly all ratings, and also provided a large amount of loan clothing, which is issued no loan to the men in cold or wet weather on deck, while the stokers were provided with clogs and canvas and fear-nought clothing for use in the stokehold, where the amount of clothes and boots destroyed by dirty work and hot cinders is naturally much larger than at the deck work performed by seamen and Marines. The Marines have a free and maintained kit like the men of the Army; and the men of the Navy are seeking to obtain the same liberal treatment, for at present, after the first outfit by the State, they have to maintain their own kits. But the British Navy is not alone in its uniform difficulty, for the Minister of Marine in France has just found it necessary to issue a very stringent order in respect to alterations made in their clothes by her conscript sailors, who are provided with State uniform free: but as the clothing is made for the million, it is very rare that their seamen are as smartly dressed as our own. Our ships carry more sailors than French warships.

DISABILITIES OF OFFICERS IN PARLIAMENT.

We understand says the "United Service Gazette", that the question of the status of Army officers entering Parliament will again shortly be raised, and this time, it is hoped, the matter will be more satisfactorily dealt with than has heretofore proved the case. A House of Commons without a fair representation of the military element would be almost useless where legislation for the Army is concerned, inasmuch as there would be no opportunity afforded for redressing wrongs, nor would any legislation ever be enacted for the Army save that initiated by the permanent officials at the War Office. Granted, then, that the presence of experienced military officers in the House of Commons is essential in the best interests of the nation, it appears unjustifiable that such officers should be penalised for thus rendering valuable services to the country, by deprivation of seniority and the right to take their proper turn for promotion on resuming their military duties after leaving Parliament. The regulations on the subject are in curious antagonism to one another on this point, for while the King's Regulations direct that any officer above the rank of major entering Parliament shall be placed on half-pay, the Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion detracts from the value of this concession by expressly laying down that an Army officer must not, by virtue of his position as a Member of Parliament, be exempted from compulsory retirement in consequence of a period of non-employment. There are other disabilities also threatening the officer who seeks to render service in the Legislature of his country which require to be remedied. One is that an officer who returns to regimental duty after serving in the House of Commons is not entitled to any army pay until he is absorbed in a vacancy; the other, that the retired pay of an officer who has been seconded as a member of the House of Commons is subject to a deduction of £5 for each year, or portion of a year, he has been so employed.

Advice to Mothers:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL C & B CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

TABLE DELICACIES.

In Special Tins with Extra Lid.

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS,
JELLIES, POTTED MEATS,
MALT VINEGAR,
SALAD OIL.

Agents for Lea & Perrins'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

THE CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS.

HIRE FOR PURCHASE.

BLÜTHNER.
BROADWOOD.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHd. LIPP.
STEINWEG NACHF.

CROWN PIANOS.
CROWN ORGANS.

PIANO-PLAYERS.
PLAYER-PIANOS.

New Pianos from Rs. 550. Second-hand from Rs. 200.
UPRIGHT OR HORIZONTAL GRAND PIANOS.
BUILT SPECIALLY FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE.
FOR CASH OR ON THE EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
Descriptive illustrated list on application.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
ESTABLISHED 1873.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A Medical Officer

Debility, Nervous Exhaustion—

Certainly the absolute confidence of eminent doctors is evidence enough of the exceptional benefits imparted by Phosferine. Even doctors cannot do more to prove their confidence than by *using Phosferine to remedy their own disorders*. Could any proof be more definite, more convincing than the testimony of John Dodd, D.S.M., Medical Officer in the late South African War, who says: "After being shot through both lungs I was dangerously reduced, and I attribute it solely to Phosferine that I regained my usual health. I have *proved* the value of Phosferine in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion." This brilliant medical officer found Phosferine particularly serviceable for insufficiency of nerve force, and declares nothing was so suitable in combating fevers, chills, &c.

Not possible now

John Dodd, D.S.M. (late of the Medical Staff, 5th Imperial Yeomanry, 1st Brigade, South Africa), Ladysmith House, Witton-le-Wear, writes:—"I have had considerable experience in the use of your invaluable remedy Phosferine, and it has proved particularly serviceable where there exists *insufficiency of nerve force*. This condition, often due to primary weakness, lays the system open to influenza, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, indigestion, fevers, and in remedying this predisposition I have found *nothing so suitable* as your preparation. Phosferine invariably goes to the root of the mischief direct. The *certainty* of its action is moreover an estimable feature. In debility and kindred ailments, caused by a reduced system, *it has unprecedented power*, and in my own case I can bear evidence to its exceptional value, and am indeed greatly indebted to its wonderful restorative properties. During the late war in South Africa, I was shot through both lungs and pericardium and that reduced me most dangerously; after taking Phosferine for about two months it brought me back to my usual health. *I attribute this solely to the use of Phosferine.* I have advised Phosferine in several cases, and *proved* its value in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion."—March 11, 1910.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility
Influenza
Indigestion
Sleeplessness
Neuralgia
Maternity Weakness
Premature Decay
Mental Exhaustion
Lassitude
Neuritis
Faintness
Brain-Fag
Backache
Rheumatism
Headache
Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
The Imperial Family of China
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.R.H. The Grand Duchess of Hesse

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.
Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6 Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

Wholesale Agents —

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

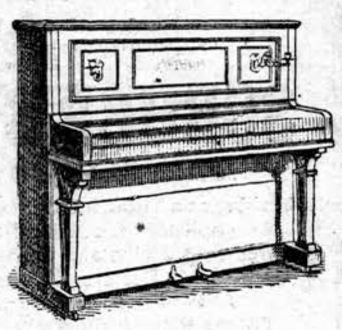
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of **Anœmia, Debility** *and* **Convalescence**, *to* **young women, children** *and the* **aged.** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of **genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL** *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*
To be taken on a lump of sugar.

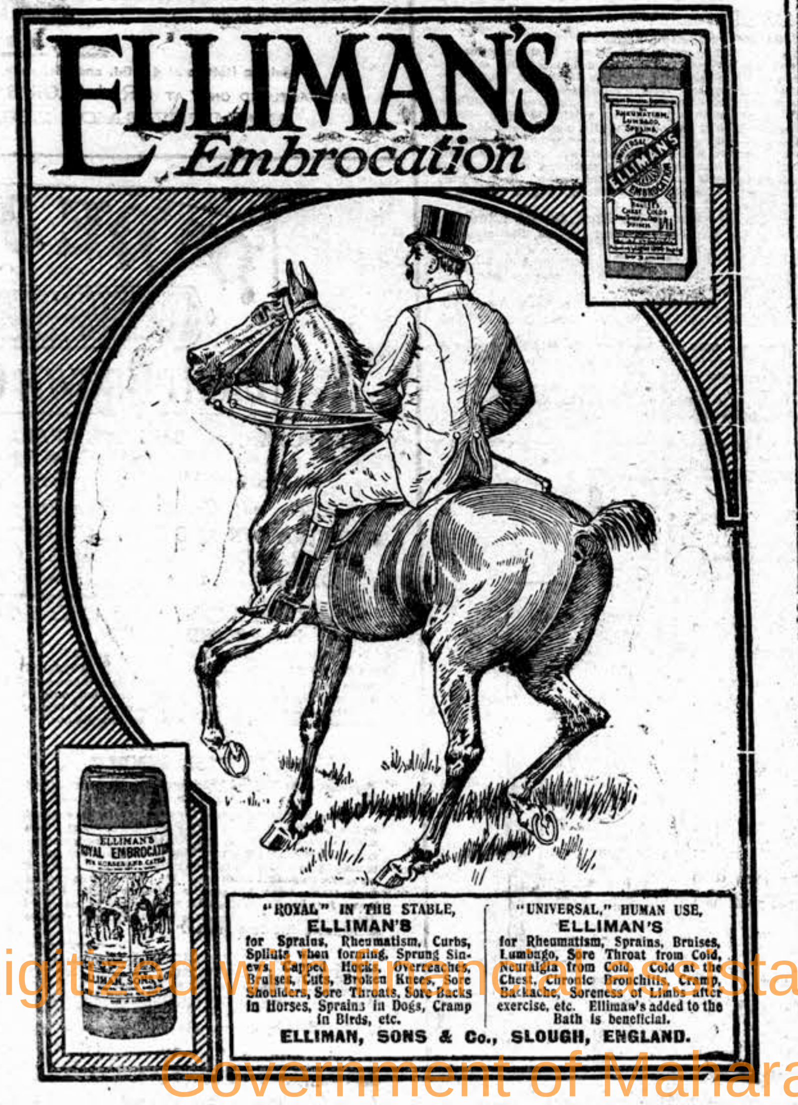
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Cie, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Cie, Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Cie, Agents in *Pondichéry.*



NEW PIANOS
Specially built for India
Uprights Rs. 300 to 1,350
Grands Rs. 1,000 to 4,500
Used pianos from Rs. 175.
Pianos in Stock by Bechstein, Knake, Schiedmayer, Erard, Collard, Brinsmead, Steinway, Allison and others.
CASH OR HIRE SYSTEM.

FORT, BOMBAY,
S. ROSE & CO.

ELLIMAN'S Embrocation



"ROYAL" IN THE STABLE, ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Overreaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs in Horses, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

"UNIVERSAL," HUMAN USE, ELLIMAN'S for Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Neuralgia from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Chronic Bronchitis, Cramp, Backache, Soreness of Limbs after exercise, etc. Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO.,
Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM."
Telephone No. 1878.

73 Rivd.
TRADE MARK
400
314
600

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has a reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA,
SCURVY,
ECZEMA,
BLOOD POISON,
ULCERS,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,
BAD LEGS,
BLOTCHES,
SPOTS,
BLACKHEADS
PIMPLES,
AND
SORES OF ALL KINDS,

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture."—June 18, 1908

Impurities in the Blood.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR:
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

Stephens'

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons For Typewriters.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

HORLICK'S

MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)

Your Doctor has a high opinion of HORLICK'S. Ask him.

The Ideal Food for all ages.

Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.

SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

HORLICK'S feeds and sustains during fevers, and Medical experience ascribes a very large increase in the percentage of recoveries from Enteric and other fevers to the marvellous power of HORLICK'S in giving the necessary strength and stamina to enable the patient to recuperate and build up the strength so necessary to recovery.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.

Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.

KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

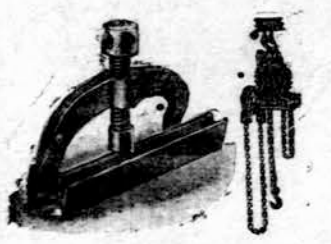
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

YOUNGS, RYLAND STREET WORKS, BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.



LIFTING AND HOISTING APPLIANCES.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 75.

DINNEFORD'S

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

ASK FOR

PHUL-NANA Regd

The Fascinating Perfume.

(of all Chemists & Perfumers)

J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON.

ROWLAND'S

FOR THE HAIR MACASSAR OIL

Preserves, Beautifies, Restores, and **strengthens**, the hair and prevents it falling off or turning grey. Especially suited for **ladies' and children's hair.** It closely resembles the **natural oil** in the hair which Nature provides for its preservation; the want of it causes baldness. **Golden colour** for fair hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to 4 small), and 21s. Of stores, chemists, hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

DR. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHOEA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases— FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

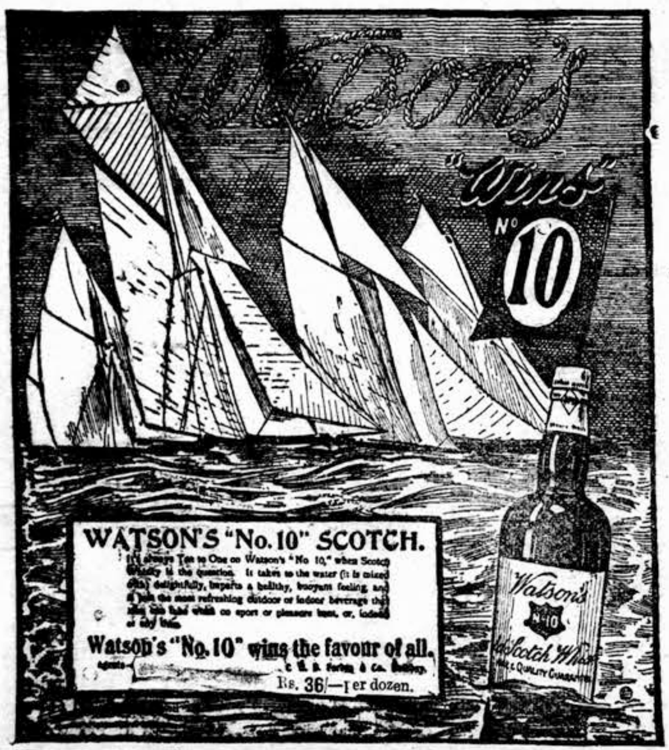
N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT Ltd. LONDON S.E.



WATSON'S "No. 10" SCOTCH.

It's always Ten to One on Watson's "No. 10," when Scotch Whisky is the question. It takes to the water (it is mixed) delightfully, imparts a healthy, buoyant feeling and is the most refreshing outdoor or indoor beverage that has been held with on sport or pleasure bent, or, indeed at any time.

Watson's "No. 10" wins the favour of all.

Rs. 36/—per dozen.

CARLTON WHISKY.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is acknowledged as an ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC in warding off the bites of

Mosquitos and Other Insects.

Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.

6d. per Tablet.

To be obtained from:—
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S BUILDINGS, KARACHI.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suidical thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loin. Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 1 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

Resist Malaria

'VANA' (TRADE MARK) TONIC WINE

'Vana' Tonic Wine is a pure, wholesome, yet powerful vitalising tonic.

It enriches the blood, increases and maintains the strength and vitality, thus fortifying the system against malaria.

As an invigorator for overworked bodies and brains and exhausted nerves it is ideal; its action is swift and its effect permanent.

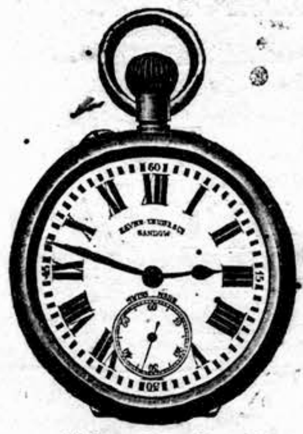
Of all Chemists

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
LONDON (ENG.)
NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN SHANGHAI

XX 135

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

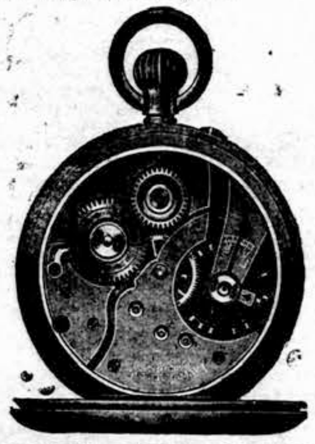
The Sandow Lever



BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by
FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
Watch and Clock Specialists.
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY



This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

ASTHMA Why suffer when LALKALA will give you instant relief

EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS FOR HAY FEVER AND CROUP

Recommended by the Medical Profession

In Cigarettes or Papers; price Rs. 2 per Box net.

SURE SAFE PLEASANT

Obtainable from KEMP & CO., Chemists, BOMBAY.

Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers:- LUNDY WILSON & Co., 110, Cannon Street, London E.C.

NATURAL

ENO'S

HEALTH-GIVING

FRUIT

REFRESHING

SALT

INVIGORATING

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

FOR
NERVOUS EXHAUSTION
LOSS of MEMORY and DEBILITY and
to feed the NERVES

CHAPOTEAUT'S

PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME

It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures *Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia,* and *nervous diseases* in adults and children.

IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those wish to convince, are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases: They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy, consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, lion, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in the body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralyses, acute or chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORHEA, STERLITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Insipid and Melibes—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows:—
For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil for 40 days, Rs. 13-8.
For Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days. Rs. 6-8.
For Billious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8.
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.
For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

Up-country orders are promptly executed by value payable post. Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 10.

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or water or 15 days, Rs. 4-8 5-8.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORHEA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGE, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSNTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8 5-8.

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares Motiwalla's Chawl, near Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION

Active Principle of Cod Liver Oil with Creosote.

MORRHUOL CREOSOTE

(Chapoteaut)

RELIABLE AGENT IN TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

OR PULMONARY PHTHISIS

Sold by all Chemists.

KEATING'S LOZENGES

Easily Cure THE WORST COUGH

One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their marvellous value.

Sold in bottles everywhere.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66, Frenchurch Street, London E.C.